

Ward's Clothing.



If You Want a Suit

to look right, to feel right, to BE right, it's imperative that you have it made by a tailor—for YOU.

If you would like to pick a suit from a really new, stylish pile of materials come here.

That's an invitation.

We will give you all the style there is going, all the neat dressiness that distinguishes THE WORK OF THE TAILOR WHO KNOWS.

WELL MADE CLOTHING FOR WELL DRESSED MEN. NEVER TOO BUSY TO SHOW YOU WHAT YOU WISH TO SEE.

YOU DON'T NEED...

a Swelled Head to wear one of our Swell Hats.

Our stock of Fashionable HATS is large enough to please anyone and everyone.

MEN WHO KNOW say we have as fine a line of Hats as you will find in the best city stores. It pays to buy a Good Hat at

FRED. T. WARD,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

MAY BARGAINS.

A fresh lot of Millinery just arrived. The latest styles from New York and Paris. A lot of New Chiffon Hats, in black, white and colors.

The largest and best lot of Feathers, Flowers and Fancy Trimmings ever brought to Stirling at one time.

Raincoats to clear at half-price, \$3.00 to \$12.00.

A lot of Skirts to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Some new Fancy Skirts in black, grey, navy and cream, prices \$2.50 to \$6.00.

A nice assortment of Dress Goods to choose from. Some specials in Black and White Mercerized Waistings, the newest patterns, 15c. to 50c. yd.

A splendid range of Silks for Shirt Waist Suits, in all colors, checks, plaids, plain and shot effects. Call and get samples.

5 lbs. Starch, - 25c. 3 cans Pumpkin, - 25c.
6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 cans Peas, - 25c.
6 lbs. Rice, - 25c. 3 lbs. Clean Currants, 25c.

Highest price for all kinds of produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Prizes at the Next Fruit, Flower and Honey Show in Toronto.

The Ontario Fruit Growers' Association have on hand a scheme for the development of the apple industry that should meet with a hearty response. It is proposed to secure a grant from each county in Ontario of \$25 or more, to be divided into three or four prizes to be competed for by growers within the county offering the prizes at the Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, which has become a fixed feature at Toronto. The Association will pay the express on the fruit to Toronto and will hold the fruit in cold storage till the date of the Show, about the middle of November, so that exhibitors can show as easily at Toronto as at a local fair.

A delegation will wait upon the County Councillors at their June meetings, and it is hoped the Councillors will favor the giving of a grant for this purpose. Other parts of the Dominion are advertising their advantages and are drawing heavily upon our population. This exhibition offers a splendid opportunity for bringing prominently before the public an industry that must assume immense proportions coincident with the filling up of the Northwest. With co-operation in packing and selling apples and increased skill and intelligence in the care of the orchards the industry may become a very important source of revenue in almost every county in Ontario.

Fruit Crop Report.

The general conditions for fruit of all kinds are excellent. The winter though cold has not resulted in exceptional damage to trees and vines. The only serious losses are from tree-girdling by mice, and the mutilation of trees by the heavy snow-fall in the Maritime Provinces. Minor losses by winter killings in Eastern Canada are reported in cases of trees injured but not killed outright by the winter of 1903-4, as well as in cases of trees that were overloaded in 1904.

APPLES.—Reports are almost unanimous that the show for bloom is excellent. It must not be forgotten that the critical period of "setting" is not yet reported over any large area. The weather has been very unfavorable for pollination for the past two weeks in Western Ontario. It is also too early to report on fungus and the most destructive insects.

PEARS.—Pear bloom is most abundant.

PLUMS.—The commercial plum sections all report the outlook favorable. The light crop last year as well as the good weather conditions for growth has placed the plum trees in excellent condition for a large crop this year if insects, frost or fungus do not intervene. It is not too early to make preparations for an exceptional crop and prevent a repetition of the disastrous losses of 1903.

PEACHES.—The new plantings have scarcely reached the winter-killing of 1899 and 1903, so that even with a favorable outlook for this season on healthy trees the aggregate crop will not be large.

OTHER FRUITS.—Cherries and bush fruits are all in good condition. Strawberries are reported in fair condition, but with some winter-killing. The spring frosts to date have not seriously hurt the crop except in very limited areas. Raspberries promise well but no overproduction.

SPRAYING.—The spraying demonstrations of the Departments of Agriculture, Dominion and Provincial, together with the teachings of the fruit growers' associations are making an impression. Spraying is more general than ever before. Power sprayers operated by private parties for hire are reported in several sections.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—The report of the apple crop in the United States would indicate a medium to good crop. The English plum crop is medium with a prospect of being less than average.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.



The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA

ISSUES MONEY ORDERS payable in all parts of the world, at the CHEAPEST possible rates.

This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

BANK HOURS—10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Stirling Branch.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

Empire Day was celebrated here by an entertainment given in the school house by the teacher, Miss French, assisted by her pupils, and by Mrs. W. S. Dracup. The programme was a most delightful one. The school house was tastefully decorated with flags, evergreens, flowers, and red, white and blue tissue paper.

The proceedings opened by the children marching to the front and singing with great taste and expression "Dear Canada to thee." During the afternoon there were recitations by Elvin Pollock, Lizzie Wallace, Leona Burgess, Flossie Pollock, Bert Anderson, Alice Barclay, and Nellie Totton, all of which were more than commonly well given. A number of the boys of the school recited in concert "We are the men of the coming years," and about an equal number of the girls who were to be "the women of the coming years," in response told of what they hoped to achieve in time to come. The national standard was raised, and the children gathered round it sang beautifully "Rallying round the flag." "Three little toad stools" by three little tots, "Just as scumming as they could be," was nicely recited; and "we must all scratch," by six very small boys, was very amusing indeed. Miss Rebecca Mack sang in a loud, clear voice "Fare thee well Molly darling," the girls of the third and fourth classes joining in the chorus. "Bluebell" was beautifully sung by Nellie Totton and Hadel Anderson, with full chorus by the school. The club swinging by six of the larger girls was exceedingly well done, and a drill "Egyptian sun worship" by four little girls was one of the most admired features of the entertainment. There were short but pithy addresses by the Rev. Mr. Balfour, Rev. Mr. Biagrace, and a couple of other gentlemen. Mr. Wm. Pollock acted as chairman. Great credit is due to Miss French and to Mrs. W. S. Dracup, the latter having the entire charge of the musical part of the programme.

Miss French and Miss Brown attended the teachers' convention in Stirling. The Wellman's gun club went to Marmora on the 24th, and came home victorious, beating the Marmora club by one point.

The work of fencing the cemetery has been.

The Orangemen of this place are expecting to go to Belleville for the glorious 12th. Mr. Chas. Totton is home for his vacation.

Miss Eva Crookshanks and Miss Madge Williams of Mt. Pleasant, were the guests of Mrs. W. Anderson on Sunday, the 20th.

Miss Jessie Thane, of Campbellford, is visiting at Mrs. Wm. Pounder's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green of Marmora are at Mrs. Wm. Gullett's.

Messrs. Chas. Hanna and Walter Asseltine, of Belleville, wheeled out to Mr. Jas. Whitton's one day last week.

Chatterton Chips

From Our Correspondent.

There is a splendid show of blossoms on the fruit trees this spring, and we hope the resulting crop of fruit will be abundant. The meadows do not promise very well.

Foxboro can boast of three autos now. Dr. Faulkner has one, and Chas. Gardner has two. He is selling his steam rig by ticket. Now is your chance to get an auto for very little money.

Jas. Farney thinks his manure distributor is all right, and we guess it is.

Perry Sine raised his new barn last week, and it will be a dandy. There is a lot of kicking about the road repairing in this neighborhood. The outfit is raising the very mischief with the road.

Another wedding soon.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

There is to be a garden party on the lawn of the Presbyterian church on the evening of June 15. The brass band of Menie will provide the music, with the bagpipes.

Mrs. Geo. Potter and Miss Perkins, of Frankford, spent Sunday with friends in our village.

Automobiles are very common in our village. Mr. Chas. Gardiner and Dr. D. W. Faulkner have returned from Toronto, each with a new one, and are making things lively. The Dr. has promised all the girls a ride, so look out girls and keep him to his word.

Mr. J. Jas. Miller, Mrs. Mary Miller, and Mrs. Leona Hubble paid a farewell visit on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick of the 5th of Thurlow, who intended moving to Forest City, Oregon. Mr. Boldrick is going there to live for the benefit of his health.

The many friends of Mr. H. W. Barragar will be glad to learn that he is recovering from a severe attack of pleuro-pneumonia.

Miss Lucinda Lake had her eye cut very badly with a twig which struck her on the ball of the eye, not far from the sight. Dr. Faulkner is attending to it.

Sterling Hall. JUNE WEDDINGS.

There's much of interest in this store for prospective Brides, Bridegrooms and Wedding Guests, from rich and lustrous Dress Goods to a complete line of House Furnishings.

It's a real pleasure to show goods—you decide as to buying.



SUMMER SILKS.

The clever Japs have done their best to produce that delicacy in weave and color which is so essential to silk perfection, and we have done our best in price shading to suit your ideas.

Jap. Silks, all colors, at 25c.

27 inch wide Japan Taffeta, all colors, 50c.

Check Silks at 50c.

Plain Tamalains at 50c.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS.

Sufficient variety to afford selection, elegance enough to be pleasing, and priced so as to be a temptation. See them at 50c., 75c. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

BARGAIN WAISTS—A dozen or two in Silks and Wool Veilings at half price. See them in East window at 50c. to \$1.98.

KID CLOVES.

Adopt a pair of our Kids, dressed or undressed. Their legally yours and guaranteed for \$1.00.

FOR MANLY MINDS.

STRAW HATS, in nobby styles, at 50c., 75c. \$1.00.

NEW TIES, the latest styles and color effects, at 25c., 35c. 50c.

FANCY HALF-HOSE, at 15c., 25c., 35c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Special values at 25c., 35c., 50c.

The 10c. Clearance Table

is loaded with articles in China, Glass and Crockery Ware worth 15c. to 50c., all priced at 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody

For June Weddings.

We are showing a nice assortment of SILVERWARE, FANCY CLOCKS, JAPANESE CHINA, FANCY VASES, and an elegant line of Jewelry suitable for any "faire mayde."

W. H. CALDER,

Optician and Jeweller.

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

The Tramp Evil.

Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright has sent out this advice to magistrates in regard to the tramp nuisance:

"It is once more necessary to call your attention to the law with regard to tramps and vagrants. Men of this class are believed to be responsible for a large number of burglaries and other crimes of violence, and it has been found that the best results are obtained by imposing the full term of imprisonment in the Central Prison allowed by law.

"The practice of giving them the option of a fine or leaving the municipality has been found most unsatisfactory, and I am directed to say that when any men of this class are brought before you, you should administer the law strictly and vigorously, as in this way alone can serious crime be prevented. Instructions of this nature have been carried out previously, but have not been carried out as they should have been, and it is expected that attention will be paid to the directions herein contained.

"As the railway authorities are co-operating with this department, I have to ask you at all times to assist the railway constables who may be acting in this class of cases."

The Supreme Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association of British North America is now in session at Owen Sound.

The Immigration to Canada from July last till the end of April showed an increase of 10,063 over the same period of the previous year. Arrivals from the States showed a slight decrease, while those from Britain and Europe increased.

A CAR

—OF—

Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweler.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion 'HERMIT'

Record 2:14, Public Trial 2:13.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Stand S. 2061.

Standard Bred.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

MARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PEAKE, Manager.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If you blood is weak, if it is poor and watery, a touch of cold or influenza will settle in your lungs and the apparently harmless cough of to-day will become the hacking consumptive's cough of to-morrow. Weak blood is an open invitation for consumption to lay upon you the hand of death. The only way to avoid consumption and to strengthen and brace the whole system is by enriching your blood and strengthening your lungs with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make you rich, warm blood. They add resisting power to the lungs. They have saved scores from a consumptive's grave—not after the lungs are hopelessly diseased, but when the cough first attacks the enfeebled system. Here is positive proof. Mrs. Harry Stead, St. Catharines, Ont., says: "A few years ago I was attacked with lung trouble, and the doctor, after treating me for a time, thought I was going into consumption. I grew pale and emaciated, had no appetite, was troubled with a hacking cough, and I felt that I was fast going towards the grave. Neither the doctor's medicine nor other medicine that I took seemed to help me. Then a good friend urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used four boxes it was plain that they were helping me. I began to recover my appetite, and in other ways felt better. I took six boxes more, and was as well as ever, and had gained in weight. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a consumptive's grave, and I feel very grateful."

Now, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength in just one way—they actually make new blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won't cure any disease that isn't caused by bad blood. But then, nearly all common diseases spring from that one cause—anaemia, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, side-aches, backaches, kidney trouble, lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, general weakness and the special secret ailments that growing girls and women do not like to talk about even to their doctors. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt send the price—50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and get the pills by mail postpaid.

DEATHS IN BRITISH MINES.

The Scottish Trade Union Congress which has just concluded its annual sessions at Glasgow, held several resolutions for the betterment of the working class, the most important being for the increase of Government inspectors in coal mines, and favoring eight hours as a day's work in all trades. Speaking of the inadequacy of mine inspection, Mr. Gilmore, of Glasgow, said the death toll in mines was too high, and this might be reduced to 500 with a system of proper inspection by practical men. There were 400 mines in Scotland, and only six inspectors. The Congress agreed to call upon all co-operative societies to employ only trade union labor.

SAFETY FOR CHILDREN.

Mothers should never give their little ones a medicine that they do not know to be absolutely safe and harmless. All so-called soothing medicines contain opium, and opiate that stupefy the helpless little one without curing its ailments. Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine for infants and young children that gives the mother a positive guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Milton L. Hersey, M.Sc. (McGill University), has analyzed these Tablets and says: "I hereby certify that I have made a careful analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in a drug store in Montreal, and the said analysis has failed to detect the presence of any opiate or narcotic in them. This means that mothers can give their little ones these Tablets with an assurance that they will do good—that they cannot possibly do harm. The Tablets cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fever, teething troubles and all minor ailments. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

A WEALTHY CONSTABLE.

A Budapest police constable named Paul Rothstein has unexpectedly inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a wealthy relative. He is still to be seen on his beat in Bathurst street, as he does not intend to leave the service until his application for permission to retire with a pension, after eighteen years' service, is dealt with in the ordinary way.

Charitable Lady—"But a man last week told me exactly the same story." "Frankly, yes, lady. Yet see, I made a stupid mistake in not having the history of my life copied."

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The Shah of Persia is fond of knitting stockings for his personal friends. He once presented the Prince of Wales with a pair, his own handiwork.

The German Emperor has a very curious hobby. He is fond of collecting neckties and scarves of all ages and of all countries, and is said to have no fewer than 18,000, some of a very glaring description.

Lady Carlisle at one time instituted a custom at Naworth Castle which recalls the Admirable Crichton. She had all the servants to dine daily with the family in the great hall, as was the custom in the olden days. This, however, soon fell into abeyance, as it did not increase the comfort of either side.

Lord Ashton has benefited the town of his birth (Lancaster, England) to the tune of over £100,000 within a period of three months. Within a little over twelve months he has devoted nearly £250,000 to various good works. His rich Yorkshire family which his father founded in Lancaster when last century was comparatively young, but which owes its enormous development to Lord Ashton himself. To-day the business is reported to bring him in £1,000,000 sterling for every four years.

The Duke of Atholl spends most of his time in his Perthshire estates. He is a pronounced pluralist in the matter of titles. Apart from his dukedom, he is twice a marquis, four times an earl, four times a Viscount, and four times a baron. In the peerage of Scotland, he is Earl of Atholl, Viscount of Atholl, and Earl of Atholl. In the peerage of Great Britain, he is Earl of Atholl, Viscount of Atholl, and Earl of Atholl.

Few members of the British House of Commons can make a long speech without drinking something. At a banquet given at the House of Commons, the late Sir William Harcourt, in his Parliamentary days, liked a little claret and water when speaking. Viscount Goschen, when Chancellor of the Exchequer, is said to have introduced Budgets on a glass of lemon. The most unknown among the leaders, neither Mr. Chamberlain nor Mr. Asquith has been known to drink anything during a speech in the House.

Lord Grimthorpe, who has been devoting his eighty-ninth year to designing a clock for the tower of the parish church at West Melton, has just completed the most remarkable of living clockmakers. It is more than half a century since he was busy superintending the design of the great clock at Westminster; the original "Big Ben" was the child of his inventive brain, and its successor bears in Gothic letters the legend that it was cast "under the direction of Edmund Beckett, Denison, Q.C." (as he then was) as long ago as 1858.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who married the Princess Eleanore of Solms recently, is one of the few male members of Royalty who are experts at needlework. Embroidery is his special delight, and often when he has a particularly fascinating piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain working with his needle until the day is finished. Music is his other hobby, especially playing the piano. He composed a little, too, and is the author of several sonatas, ballads, and waltzes.

Mrs. Patti, who recently celebrated her sixty-second birthday, may be said to have discovered the secret of eternal youth. "I will be young as long as I live," she is said to have declared as a child, and few have kept a vow more faithfully than she has. Perhaps the secret of her youthful appearance and unimpaired vitality is her love of fresh air and her careful dieting. In winter and summer she is always out for three hours daily, and the elements of nature are her teachers for her. Mrs. Patti is a great admirer of the Jewish people, and always wears what is known as a Messianic, a Jewish medal which bears the Ten Commandments in Hebrew characters, and was given to her by Diaz de Soto.

The career of Lord Milner illustrates how a private secretaryship to a statesman often leads to appointment to the most distinguished and highly-salaried positions under the Crown. He began his official career as private secretary to Mr. Goschen as Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1887, at £200 a year. In 1889 he was promoted to the office of Under-Secretary for Finance in Egypt. He became Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue in 1892 at a salary of £2,000 a year. In 1897 he was appointed High Commissioner of South Africa at a salary of £23,000 a year, and in 1901 the new post of High Commissioner of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony was conferred upon him, bringing his salary up to £28,000 a year. Lord Curzon began his official career while M.P. for Southport as assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury, and in 1898 he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of India with a salary of £25,000 per annum.

ORIGIN OF THE POSTMARK.

Great Britain, it is said, can, without fear of contradiction, claim the honor of having originated the postmark. The first one, which was used in London as long ago as 1660, was a very simple affair, consisting of a small circle divided into two parts. In the top portion were two letters indicating the month, while in the lower half the day of the month was shown. No endeavor was made to denote the year, and it is only by the dates of the letters on which the mark is impressed that it is possible to fix the date of its use. The earliest known was on a letter written in 1660.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEYS.

Then His Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and For All—His Case Only One in Many.

Barwick, Ont., May 29—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping. 'I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe. My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. Sick kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

ANOTHER WAR?

Russian Activity on the Frontier of Afghanistan.

Russia's aggressive policy on the Afghan frontier continues. A new branch line of railway is now being constructed from Samarkand to Termez, on the River Oxus, opposite Balkh, which will be completed within a year.

Balkh, in Afghan Turkistan, is four days' journey from Kabul, across the mountains, though in a straight line the distance is not above 200 miles.

New military roads are also being made towards various points on the Afghan frontier, and in spite of her need of troops in Manchuria, her forces have not been depleted in this part of the world. They amount to five army corps, or about 200,000 men.

Preparations are now in progress which clearly indicate that after the conclusion of peace Russia intends to endeavor to rehabilitate her shattered prestige by a movement southward. No invasion of India is projected, but the opinion prevails that she proposes to push the Upper Oxus, and occupy Northern Afghanistan to the line of the Hindu Kush, to seize Herat and occupy Khurasan, and to make her influence supreme in Teheran and Northern Persia.

This program could be carried out even now without the slightest difficulty, and without the possibility of its being prevented by Great Britain. Russia would make at present no further advance beyond that indicated, and if Great Britain actively resented Russia's action, she would have to operate far from her bases.

It remains for the Imperial Government to decide promptly what policy it will pursue when the inevitable advance occurs.

This, it is thought, will constitute the first great move of Russia towards the Persian Gulf, and will prepare the way for the ultimate challenge of British supremacy in India.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published.

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature, tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville." She says: "I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than I was in at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—no more food, and feeling that life was a failure!"

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book 'The Road to Wellville.' It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the condition of my system, after only two days use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervousness that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!"

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue, and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

There's a reason. The little book "The Road to Wellville" may be found in every pkg.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Mark

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$180.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

There was a maiden so unique, She daubed blue paint upon her cheek.

Her friends would sigh as they passed by, And nod, and call the girl a frique!

"'Tis a Marvellous Thing—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which compose it. Under the influence of this oil, the most skeptical of its healing virtues."

Phil Ossifer—"The world is full of inconsistencies." Fred—"Why, what's the matter now?" Phil—"Well, I was just thinking that, although racehorses are undoubtedly stable creatures, you cannot depend upon them."

Have You Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, soreness, and complaints incident to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

He—"Clara, I want to ask you a question." She—"This is so sudden!" He—"I know; but I can't stand it any longer. The fact is one of the legs of your chair is on my foot, and I was going to ask you if you would kindly remove it."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sickness, and complaints incident to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Tourist (in retired village)—"So that's the oldest inhabitant? One hundred and four years old? No wonder you're proud of him." Native—"I dunno; he ain't done nothing in this yer place 'cept grow old, and it's took him a sight o' time to do that."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

SOME "NEVERS."

Never leave until to-morrow what can be done to-day.

Never think that a man marries for beauty; no man can ever do.

Never look on the world with a sad face when you are able to smile at will.

Never despise the homely woman; a good wife is one of man's greatest blessings.

Never worry; nothing is more fruitless; nothing takes so much from you for so little return.

Never forfeit the good opinion of your neighbors; reputation is one of the prizes of existence.

"Close up, boys, close up!" said a colonel to his regiment. "If the enemy were to fire on you when you are straggling along like that they wouldn't kill a single man of you. Close up!"

Most people think too lightly of a cough. It is a serious matter and needs prompt attention.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

When the first sign of a cough or cold appears. It will cure you easily and quickly, and later it will be harder to cure.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 311

Blue Ribbon

Never Put Off Till To-Morrow

What should be done to-day, so go AT ONCE to your Grocer and get BLUE RIBBON TEA. To TRY IT ONCE is never to be without it.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of Lake Rosseau, the hotel itself, and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and its surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

A man usually begins to appreciate his wife about the time that he has killed her appreciation of him.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

MAKING TALK.

"I want to do something that will draw out the conversational abilities of my friends," said the hostess. "That's very easy," answered Miss Gayenne. "Give a musicale."

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Robert—"Have you ever loved before?" "No, dearie; I have often admired men for their strength, courage, beauty, intelligence, or something like that; but with you, Charlie, it is all love—nothing else."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

There would be a whole lot of money in inventing something that would make money unnecessary.

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, plagues its assaults, and no respect of persons has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, improves circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

HARD STUDY.

"Russia will one day have universal education."

"Maybe so," answered the "always doubtful man." "But it looks to me as if it would take the average man half a lifetime to get through the spelling book."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Agents, have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly, ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livestock Stables.

Roxton Pond, July 4, 1901.

There are nine crematoriums in Great Britain, and during the last twenty years there have been 4,450 cremations.

Mild in Their Action—Farmville's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, they can be administered to children without fear of unpleasant results. They can be used by the elderly, and follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

Prof. Albert Hoffa, an eminent German surgeon, has been ordered to pay heavily for sending his motor car, in the tank of which there was about three gallons of petrol, from Munich to Odenburg. Petrol is reckoned as a dangerous combustible, and the professor was accused of defrauding the State railway of the amount due for the carriage of the petrol. As combustible is charged that of the combustibles which they are contained, the railway officials weighed the motor car with the petrol, and the professor has been asked to pay a fine of \$5,385.

PRINCE OF WALES'S FEATHERS

On the apex of the Prince of Wales's crown, which he wears on special occasions, is a curious feather, or rather a tuft, of periwinkle feathers, the top of which is adorned with a gold thread. This feather is said to be worth \$50,000, and has the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the world. It took twenty years to procure it, and it caused the death of more than a dozen hunters. The reason the pursuit of the periwinkle is so dangerous is because it inhabits the jungles and other haunts of tigers.

SOAKED THE PROFESSOR.

Prof. Albert Hoffa, an eminent German surgeon, has been ordered to pay heavily for sending his motor car, in the tank of which there was about three gallons of petrol, from Munich to Odenburg. Petrol is reckoned as a dangerous combustible, and the professor was accused of defrauding the State railway of the amount due for the carriage of the petrol. As combustible is charged that of the combustibles which they are contained, the railway officials weighed the motor car with the petrol, and the professor has been asked to pay a fine of \$5,385.

DEFINITIONS.

The Simple Life—Doing your own work.

The Strenuous Life—Doing some other fellow's work.

The Modern Life—Getting some other fellow to do your work.

LET THE BABY SLEEP

USE WILSON'S FLY PADS

ISSUE NO. 22-23.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Admiral Togo Engages the Baltic Fleet in the Korean Straits.

BULLETIN—TOKIO, MAY 29TH, 2.15 P.M.—IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET HAS BEEN PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED. TWELVE WARSHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK OR CAPTURED, AND TWO TRANSPORTS AND TWO TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS HAVE BEEN SUNK.

TOKIO, MAY 29, 2.30 P.M.—IN THE BATTLE FOUGHT ON SATURDAY IN THE STRAITS OF KOREA, THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS BORODINO AND ALEXANDER III., THE ARMORED CRUISERS ADMIRAL MAKHNOFF, DMITRI DONSKOI, AND VLADIMIR MONOMACK, THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLAD ADMIRAL OUSHAKOFF, THE PROTECTED CRUISERS SVIETLANA AND JEMTCHUG, THE REPAIR SHIP KAMTSCHATKA, AND THE CRUISER IRITESSEN WERE SUNK.

THE BATTLESHIPS OREL AND NICOLAI I. AND THE COAST DEFENCE IRONCLADS ADMIRAL SENIAVIN AND GENERAL-ADMIRAL APRAKSE WERE CAPTURED.

(LATER.)

London, Tuesday, May 30.—In the great naval battle fought Saturday and Sunday in the Straits of Korea the Japanese obtained a complete and overwhelming victory. Late advices show that Rojestsvenky's fleet, composed of all his most effective and powerful ships, was completely shattered. According to the latest information, two Russian battleships, one coast defence ironclad, five cruisers, two special service ships, three destroyers were sunk, and there were captured two battleships, two coast defence ironclads, one destroyer, and one special service ship. Rojestsvenky's flagship escaped badly damaged, and with other vessels of his broken fleet, is being pursued by the victorious Japanese. It is rumored at Tokyo that Rojestsvenky may be drowned. Rear-Admiral Nieborogoff was captured, with 3,000 other prisoners. It seems probable that, in their crippled condition, other Russian vessels will fall into the hands of the Japanese before they can reach Vladivostok. One ship with 300 men on board, mostly wounded, has put into a Japanese port and surrendered. Admiral Togo officially reports that his squadron was not damaged. A number of Russian vessels still remain near Shanghai, but it is evident that as a fighting force the great fleet has been destroyed. No details of the battle have yet been permitted to pass the Japanese censor, but Tokyo despatches make it clear that Admiral Togo is pressing his advantage and harassing the Russian vessels which are attempting to take refuge at Vladivostok, and make more complete his already sweeping victory.

DEATH ROLL ENORMOUS.

Unofficial reports from two or three sources indicate that the Japanese sustained losses that conflict with Admiral Togo's assertions, but accepting the most unfavorable of such reports, Japan's losses were trifling compared with her gains. Nothing, of course, is known of the sacrifice of life. One calculation is that the crews of the sunken vessels numbered 4,125, which is probably below the actual Russian death roll. Japan's human sacrifice is obviously less calculable.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

Washington, D.C., May 29.—The American Consul at Nagasaki cables the State Department the Japanese have sunk the Russian battleship, four other warships and a repair ship in the Straits of Korea. From information which has been received in Washington to-day it is believed that two of the Russian ships reported to have been sunk in the Korean Straits by the Japanese are the Orel and her sister ship, the Borodino. They are battleships of 13,000 tons. Three other vessels reported sunk are believed to have been cruisers, the remaining one being a repair ship.

The following is the text of the Nagasaki despatch to the State Department: Nagasaki, May 28.—Japanese sunk the Russian battleship Borodino and four more warships and a repair ship. The other despatch reads: Tokyo, May 28.—Japanese fleet engaged the Russian fleet in the Korean Straits Saturday, and had held them, which was held, cannonading heard from shore.

The belief in naval circles in Washington is that the Japanese resorted to a free use of their torpedo boats in their attack on the vessels of Vice-Admiral Rojestsvenky's fleet. The Japanese have a large number of torpedo boats in their fleet, and they demonstrated their effectiveness in the operations around Port Arthur. Naval officials here to-night express the opinion that it is unlikely that such serious losses as those reported could have been inflicted by ordinary gunfire.

The despatch received at the American State Department says that the Japanese Government had made the announcement that its fleet had engaged the Russians in the Straits of Korea Saturday, and had held them. The reported sinking of the battleship Borodino is mentioned in a despatch received at the State Department to-day from the Consul at Nagasaki.

The Orel and Borodino are of 13,516 tons displacement, each heavily armed, protected, and designed to make eighteen knots. They measure 397 feet by 76 feet, with 26 feet draught, and have each a fifty spar deck, fully 30 feet above the water-

line, extending from the bow to the quarter deck. Forward is mounted a pair of 12.4 inch guns in a turret protected by 11 inches of Krupp armor. Another pair of guns, of the same size, are mounted aft. There are 30 other guns of the intermediate battery, the vessels carrying two submerged torpedo tubes and two above the water-line.

A special feature of the vessels is their vertical longitudinal bulkheads of inch armor, running throughout the whole length of the ship at a distance nine or ten feet inboard from the ship's sides, designed to localize the effect of a blow from a torpedo.

Japanese Minister Takahira has received a despatch from Tokyo saying, in effect, that the fighting in the naval battle thus far has been with favorable prospects to the Japanese. The Minister's despatch is from private sources.

JAPS PURSUING.

London, May 28.—The Tokyo correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that the Russian fleet has been dispersed, that several Russian ships have been disabled, and that the remainder are in flight, with the Japanese pursuing.

ALSO HEARS OF DEFEAT.

London, Monday, May 29.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Shanghai says that a telegram has been received there from Peking announcing that Rojestsvenky's fleet has been defeated off the Tsu Islands, and is fleeing northward, and that four Russian ships, including the battleship Borodino, have been sunk.

IN FAVOR OF JAPS.

Washington, May 28.—Despatches from Tokyo to the Japanese Legation here, the text of which has not been made public, indicates that the naval engagement in Tushima Straits resulted in favor of the Japanese.

JAPANESE LOSSES.

Tsingtau, Monday, May 29.—There is a running naval engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets in the Straits of Korea, near the Islands of Oki. It is reported that the whole Russian fleet is not participating, all the slower vessels having steamed around Japan. The Japanese losses so far in statistics are one cruiser and ten torpedo boats.

THE LOSSES FRIGHTFUL.

Paris, May 28.—A despatch from Rome states that the Italian Government has received a despatch from Chiofo, stating that the engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets was disastrous to both fleets. The losses were frightful. Every Russian ship was damaged.

INSANE SOLDIERS.

Forty Lunatics From Port Arthur Reach Chiofo.

A Chiofo despatch says: Forty-four lunatic Russian sailors and soldiers from Port Arthur, including a violently insane lieutenant, who was on the Subotopol during the siege, arrived here on Tuesday and were immediately transferred to the Russian improvised hospital ship Whampoa, under the British flag, for transportation to Odessa. The party is accompanied by a former member of Alexeeff's staff, and officers and attendants exceeding in number the patients. The condition of the insane men varies from a mild melancholy to the violent stage. The majority are suffering from hallucinations rendering their behavior in a condition that demands an attendant for each one. The officers in charge state that many of these cases are the result of long incarceration of sick men in hospitals during the terror of the siege. Some cases are the result of scurvy, and the condition of others is due to the terrible nervous strain of continued bombardments and incessant service. All cases are apparently physical wrecks. The scene was extremely pathetic as the chattering imbeciles mounted the decks of the steamer and entered cages which enclosed the main hatches and surrounding deck space, provided for their liberty and comfort during the passage through the tropical zones.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 30.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 97c at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is higher, with No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1. Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 99c, and No. 3 Northern at 91c. Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 40 to 41c north and west, and No. 1 at 42c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 43 to 44c. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c; No. 3 at 42c middle freights. Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 69c, and milling peas at 70c. Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c, well, guaranteed, round. American yellow, 60 to 60c on track, Toronto. Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2. Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 50 to 60c outside. Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in bulk, in sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong bakers, \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto. Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14.50 to \$15, and shorts at \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18 and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl. Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel. Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality. Honey—The market is quiet, and prices firm at 7 1/2 to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen. Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7. Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.60 per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock. Poultry—Chickens, 13 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 17 to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c. Medium grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c per lb. Eggs—The market is firm, with sales at 14 1/2 to 15c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—New cheese, 10 to 10 1/2c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10 1/2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20. Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13 1/2c; do., heavy, 12 1/2c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9 1/2c; backs, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 1/2 to 13c. Lard—Tierces, 9 1/2c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1/2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 30.—Receipts of oats reported on the Board of Trade today amounted to about 15,000 bushels. Trade continues dull, and holders are demanding 4 1/2c, in store, for No. 3 in car lots, and 4 1/2c for No. 2. Flour—Owing to the advance in the price of wheat, the Ogilvie Flour Company to-day announced an advance in the price of flour to \$5.30 and \$5.40. Prices for Manitoba flours are now \$5.10 to \$5.30 per bbl. for strong bakers, and \$5.40 to \$5.60 for patents. Ontario flour is \$5.50 to \$5.60 for winter wheat patents per bbl., and \$5.15 to \$5.25 for straight rollers, while bags are \$2.45 to \$2.55. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice prime, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; compound lard, 9 1/2 to 10c; rendered, 8 1/2 to 9c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50, of cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 10 to 12c; 1st quality, \$1.15c. Butter—Choice creamery, \$19 to 19 1/2c under grades, 16 1/2 to 17c; dairy at 16 to 16 1/2c, rolls at 15 1/2 to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 9 1/2 to 9c; Quebec, 9 1/2 to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, \$1.17; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 to \$1.12; July, 90 1/2 to 90 1/2c asked. Rye—No. 1, 83c; barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 48 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 53 to 51c; July, 50 to 50 1/2c asked. Duluth, Minn., May 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, \$1.11; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07; July, \$1.11; July, \$1.12; Sept., 87c. St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Wheat closed—Cash, \$1.01; May, \$1.01; July, 85c; Sept., 83c. Minneapolis, Minn., May 30.—Wheat closed—May, \$1.12; July, \$1.10; Sept., 85 to 87c; No. 1 hard, 26c; No. 1 Northern, \$1.24; No. 2 do., \$1.13. Flour—First patents, \$6.45 to \$6.75; second patents, \$6.45 to \$6.55; third class, \$4 to \$4.10, sec-

ond do., \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 30.—Business was active in butchers' cattle at the Western Market to-day, and prices held steady and unchanged. The call for exporters was about equal to the supply. The volume of business transacted in feeders was moderate, and the market for them held steady. Export cattle, choice \$5 50 to \$5 65; do., medium \$5 40 to \$5 50; do., bulls \$5 75 to \$5 80; do., cows, light \$3 00 to \$3 75; do., cows, \$3 00 to \$3 75; Butchers', picked \$5 25 to \$5 50; do., choice \$4 75 to \$5 25; do., medium \$4 25 to \$4 70; do., common \$3 75 to \$4 25; do., cows, choice \$5 00 to \$5 50; do., bulls \$2 50 to \$3 50; Feeders, short-keep \$5 00 to \$5 40; do., medium \$4 00 to \$4 50; do., light \$3 50 to \$4 00; do., bulls \$2 50 to \$3 00; Stockers \$3 50 to \$3 75; Milch, bulls \$2 00 to \$3 00; do., cows, choice \$3 50 to \$5 00; do., common \$2 00 to \$3 00; Export cows \$4 75 to \$5 75; do., bucks \$3 50 to \$4 00; Grain-fed yearlings \$6 00 to \$6 50; Spring lambs, each \$3 00 to \$6 00; Calves \$3 50 to \$5 75; Calves, each \$2 00 to \$2 00; Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs. \$6 60; do., fat and lights \$5 60 to \$6 35.

JEW AGAINST JEW.

Disastrous Rioting in Streets of Warsaw.

A Warsaw, Russian Poland, despatch says:—The Jewish disorders which on Wednesday night arose from an attempt of the Jewish Socialist organization called the Bund to purge the Hebrew district of Warsaw of all disreputable persons. The Bundites with the view of expelling their undesirable co-religionists commenced to wreck disorderly houses, fences, and other resorts.

The disturbances continued all day and were still in progress late at night. Eight persons have already been killed and 100 wounded, 19 seriously. The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in the houses has been absolute. The mob, armed with axes, snatches the doors and windows and brought the furniture out on the streets. The owners of the furniture, in attempting to save their belongings, were attacked, beaten and even killed.

Late at night Cossacks fired on the crowds at two points, wounded four persons. The police did not interfere actively during the day. The affair is a conflict between the respectable Jewish social classes and the disreputable Jewish element.

One report is that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called opprobrious names, resolved, as the police were receiving bribes for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands. Another report has it that Jewish roughs, in the guise of members of the Bund, were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers. In any case the Socialists seemingly determined on a crusade against the undesirable persons of their race, with the result that the crowds of men and boys are now systematically ruining the disreputable houses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed late at night when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos, and mirrors were thrown out of the windows. The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling articles, and then completed the work of destruction. In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and deliberately smashed with stones.

The affair was carefully organized. The leaders were supplied with the addresses of the owners of disreputable houses and scarcely a single report in Warsaw escaped destruction.

DOUBLE SETS OF NERVES.

Remarkable Discovery by a British Scientist.

A London despatch says: The Marshall Hall prize, given every five years by the Royal Medical Society, has been awarded to Henry Head, for an important discovery of the workings of the nervous system. Dr. Head had the sensory nerves cut and divided, and then he watched the sensations that followed. Then he had the nerves reunited by stitching, and he watched the progress of recovery. The result was that he discovered that there are two distinct sets of sensory nerves. One conveys the sensations of pain, heat and cold, and the other, the sensations of touch and also enables one to localize the sensations accurately. The healing power of the skin depends entirely on the former.

HUNDRED-POUND RAILS.

Order Received at the Soo From the Michigan Central.

A Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch says: The Algoma steel plant have finished an order for 80-pound rails for the Canadian Pacific, and are now engaged in turning out 100-pound rails for use on the Michigan Central line in Canada. These are the first 100-pound rails made by the Algoma Company, and are the heaviest in use on any railway.

The Grand Trunk have let the contract for a million-dollar elevator at Midland.

The American Cereal Company will close their mills at Peterboro' after this week and transfer the export business to their Ohio mills. They claim that excessive freight rates have compelled this move.

JAPANESE LOSE MANY PRISONERS

Russians Capture Two Machine Guns and 233 Prisoners.

COSSACKS SCORE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linovitch wires to the Emperor under date of Thursday:—“A cavalry detachment commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Mischchenko, composed of the South Caucasian Cavalry Brigade and Trans-Caucasian, while engaged May 17 in repulsing the enemy to the southward, approached Sinlounchouan. On May 18 squadrons of the vanguard reached the Falkoman Road, where they burned a stores department and destroyed the telegraph for a considerable distance. Large bands of Chinese bandits encountered by the detachment were partly annihilated and partly dispersed.

“On May 19 the main body arrived at the Fakomen-Shih road and found the heights south of Fakomen occupied by a large Japanese force, consisting of guards and infantry, with machine guns. The Russians attacked and annihilated two Japanese companies and captured one company, with all its officers and two machine guns.

“The Russians seized a road on the right bank of the Liao River and dispersed near Shifuzi a transport train seven versts (4-2 1/2 miles) long, with rice, tinned foods and fruit, destroyed the telegraph line, and took several prisoners and 100 horses.

“On the return journey the Russians dispersed several bands of Chinese bandits. The prisoners taken number five officers and 233 men.”

RAID FROM MONGOLIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The daring attempt of the Japanese May 23 to cut the railroad and blow up the bridge over a tributary of the Tungliang, 20 miles south of the Russian main line from Kuanchengsu, about 30 miles north-east of Gushu Pass to Kirin, which are now connected by field railroad, bears a striking resemblance to the blowing up of the bridge over the Kainkai River, 160 miles north of Mukden, by Major Hanzanuma, of the Japanese army, just before Field Marshal Oyama undertook to advance against Gen. Kuropatkin at Mukden. Another parallel of the raid of May 23 occurred while Gen. Remenkampff's cavalry recently was working around the Japanese left flank at Fokumen, just as Hanzanuma's exploit coincided with Gen. Mischchenko's raid on New-Chwang in September last. According to reports the raid of May 23 was launched from Mongolia.

BUILDING DUGOUTS.

A despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says: There is immediate promise of the most important event since the Russian retreat from Mukden. The Japanese, who are preceded by Chinese bandits in their campaign, are making a series of demonstrations along the trade route north of Fokumen. The Russians are finding great difficulty in constructing trenches and other defence works owing to the lateness of the spring. The soldiers, who have been without shelter since the retreat from Mukden, have been building dugouts for protection against the snow. The rainy season begins in June, when the conditions will be less favorable in this vicinity for campaigning than they were in South Manchuria.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA.

A despatch to the London

Telegraph from Tokio says that Russia, being cowed out of Manchuria, now has designs on Mongolia. She is pressing China for railway concessions there, and is also buying large tracts of land in the outer districts. The Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking demanded an immediate answer to his note regarding Mongolia's neutrality, and threatens that if a favorable answer is not given Russian troops will immediately advance into Mongolia.

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from Gushu Pass, Manchuria, says:—The situation is very tense. The river commanders are watching each other like hawks, but there has been no decisive move yet on the part of Field Marshal Oyama. Lieut.-Gen. Remenkampff made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is not allowed to telegraph the results obtained. It is possible that it was Remenkampff's cavalry which penetrated south-west of Fokumen.

ONLY SMALL COLLISIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Imperial army headquarters made the following announcement on Wednesday:—“On the afternoon of Sunday a battalion of Russian infantry and six squadrons of cavalry attacked the northern height at Chinyangpao, 10 miles north of Wusuyapaomen, but were repulsed.

“On the morning of Monday a battalion of Russian infantry and three troops of cavalry advanced along the Kirin-Tsolin roads toward Chien-chentzu, and one company of infantry gained the western height near the village, but we repulsed them.

“The Russian cavalry on the right bank of the Liao River commenced a retreat on the morning of Monday, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy had reached a point south of Talun, which lies 17 miles south of Fokumen.

“With the exception of small collisions there is otherwise no change in the situation.”

KAULBARS TO RETURN.

A despatch from Odessa says:—According to advices received here, Kaulbars, commander of the second Manchurian army, will return to Odessa, owing to the fact that his health is shattered.

FORCED JAPS FROM TRENCHES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linovitch, under date of Tuesday, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacked the Japanese trenches on the heights north of the station of Chanafu on Sunday, forcing the Japanese to evacuate their trenches.

WILL BROOK NO RIVAL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times says Gen. Linovitch, the Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, has demanded the recall of Gen. Kuropatkin, his predecessor.

MANY VESSELS RAISED.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—It is stated that more than 20 of the vessels of various classes which were sunk at Port Arthur have been refloated. Some of them are already serving as Japanese transports. The statement is reiterated that all the warships can be raised and repaired.

dock at Montreal, and a marine railway at Sorel.

FOREIGN.

Armenians and Mussulmans have renewed hostilities at Nakhichevan, Russia.

Six men were killed by the explosion of a railroad engine at Columbus, O.

The call for 1,000 volunteer police for strike duty at Chicago, resulted in 100 applications, of which 7 were accepted.

The Goldfield Bank and Trust Company of Goldfield, Nevada, with liabilities of \$78,337, has failed. The assets are only \$4,881, of which \$4,800 is in notes.

W. T. McKee, manager of a got-rich-quick concern, which has operated in many cities under the names of the International Mercantile Company, has been arrested in Chicago on a charge of swindling many people.

FLOODS IN ITALY.

Continuous Rains Cause Damage in Vicenza Province.

A despatch from Milan says:—The floods resulting from the continuous rains are causing incalculable damage and distress in the Province of Vicenza. Several hundred persons are homeless owing to the floods, and have taken refuge in a church and school at Meledo with their cattle and pigs. Many houses collapsed at Benozzo, in the Province of Verona. The inhabitants were rescued and taken to Legnano.

STATION COLLAPSED.

Two Men Killed, Several Injured at Cranbrook, B.C.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—The station of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Cranbrook collapsed on Wednesday night. Many persons were killed, and several others are suffering from severe injuries.

Great Naval Battle.

The long looked for naval battle between Admiral Togo and Admiral Rojestvensky took place in the Korean Straits on Saturday afternoon and evening, and it has been officially announced in Tokyo that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet had been practically annihilated. Admiral Togo reports that the total Russian losses on Saturday were three battleships, one coast defence ship, five cruisers, two special armor clads, and three destroyers—all service ships and three destroyers—were sunk. In addition, were captured two battleships, two coast defence armor clads, one special service ship, one destroyer, and over two thousand prisoners. The Russian flagship was seriously damaged. The Japanese squadron was undamaged. A despatch to the London "Evening News" says eight captains of Russian warships were drowned during the naval battle on Saturday.

The disaster that befell the Russian fleet is worse than at first reported, and it is now certain that it is practically annihilated. Admiral Rojestvensky was severely wounded and was taken prisoner, as also the other admirals in command.

The Russians lost twenty-two vessels, and only one fast cruiser is known to have escaped, all the rest having been either captured by the Japanese or sunk. The loss of life is not known, but it must have been large, as very few were rescued from the vessels sunk. The Japanese fleet suffered very little damage, and they report only three torpedo boats lost, and about 200 men killed or wounded.

An Impressive Temperance Lecture.

There is something in the result of the great naval battle in the Straits of Korea that goes beyond the scope of enquiry of the naval experts. Superior strategy, swifter ships, truer firing and greater daring—these are only the superficial explanations of Admiral Togo's victory. They are the manifestation rather than the cause of the proud ascendancy of Japan.

The result of the battle is in reality the triumph of sober Japan over whiskey-soaked Russia. It is the greatest victory ever delivered to the world, to nations, and to individuals as well.

What was proved on the wreck-stricken Straits of Korea had already been proved in the destruction of the Port Arthur squadron in the running fight with the Vladivostok cruisers, in the reduction of an island fortress and in the land operations in Manchuria. It was in each case Japan against Russia, but it was more. It was temperance against debauchery.

Japan's achievements on land and sea were not directed by men who had spent their days and nights in dissipation and dissipation. They were the product of lives of strong, steadfast, sober endeavor, the very opposite of what their enemy had been.

The lesson of the war is not for Russia alone. It is for every nation and for every individual who seeks stability and advancement. Great Britain's greatest danger to-day is the intemperance of the people. Intemperance and progress do not go together. They are, as Sir Frederick Treves said the other day, hopelessly antagonistic. This eminent authority made the statement that alcoholic drink, even in small quantities, lowers human energy and minimizes the effort of the individual. Russia has learned this truth, but at a terrible cost. Let Great Britain profit from that lesson before it is too late.—Toronto World.

A Reminiscence.

Nearly thirty-nine years since it was my fortune to be a Public School teacher in a suburban district in the south-eastern section of Iowa, and while so engaged the Teachers' Institute at Edgelyville (a large town on the Des Moines River) was held, and the teachers throughout our county (Wappello) were notified to attend, railroad passes being promised, and in fact all expenses while in attendance were promised. To be brief in description, one week was spent at this reunion. The teachers were billeted throughout the town. More than 200 teachers, professors, and educators in general, were in attendance each day from 9 a.m. during the usual school hours. Every subject taught in schools was discussed, and in the discussion the teacher from the humblest school was allowed to dispute or argue with the learned professor. Each evening the largest church of the town was at our disposal for brief lectures and music, and other intellectual treats. The town orchestra furnished the music, and on the evening of our departure the town gave us a banquet, at which the most prominent citizens attended. If we had been the most eminent men in the Church, in law, or medicine, or in military life, we could not have been more royally entertained or more happily received. The orchestra furnished music at the close of our happy week's visit for the votaries of terpsichore. As this pleasant reminiscence is recalled by our present Teachers' Institute, I relate my first and last personal experience of such happy meetings—even as segments from the swirl of time and tide.

J. S. S.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.
Mr. J. R. Bennett, chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

Lectures to Farmers.

The Ontario and Dominion Departments of Agriculture have combined in arranging a series of lectures to farmers on the production of timothy, red clover, alfalfa and cereals for seed purposes. The lectures will be given in West Durham, Welland, Prince Edward, Hastings, Victoria, York, Simcoe, Norfolk, Haldimand, Elgin, Middlesex and other counties. The lecturing delegates are Mr. A. Forster, of Locust Hill; Messrs. L. H. Newman and W. McKellean, of the Dominion Agriculture Department; Messrs. W. S. Fraser, of Bradford; Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, and A. W. Mason, of Norwich.

Charged With Murder.

The Belleville Ontario yesterday: To-day orders were issued for the arrest of a man named Lloyd charged with murdering his wife in Hungerford. Our readers will remember the circumstances of Mrs. Lloyd's death a few months ago, when she was found dead in her chair, supposed to have been burned to death.

Since the occurrence the authorities have not been satisfied with the circumstances attending the woman's death and to-day upon information which pointed to murder, the husband was ordered to be placed under arrest, which has been done.

Sunday School Convention.

The advance programme of the International Institute preceding the Eleventh International Sunday School Convention, to be held in Toronto, June 20-23, promises a rich treat to all Primary Workers who are fortunate enough to attend. Mr. Edward P. St. John, of New York, will give a course of five lectures on "Child Nature and the Sunday School," and Miss Florence Darnell, the celebrated teacher of blackboard work, will give a course in her special line. Mrs. Crafts, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Baldwin, Mrs. Halpenny, Mrs. Hamill and a host of other prominent workers are named for addresses, and last but not least, Miss Nannie Lee Frayer, of Kentucky, whose inimitable manner of story-telling moves strong men to tears, will give of her work.

All sessions of the elementary section (which includes beginners, primary and junior work) will be held in Bond Street Congregational Church, and are under the direction of the International Primary Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Barnes.

For further information apply to Miss M. M. Johnston, 296 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Honest Wealth.

It has been estimated that John D. Rockefeller has a fortune equal in dollars to five times the population of the United States, and he has amassed this immense sum during his lifetime by business methods unknown before his day. Did he get his money honestly? The question is not whether he used that raw honesty which is taught to children; but did he even use the prepared kind, that is supposed to be adapted for wealth-getting. The story of Standard Oil seems to show that he did not use any kind. The kind of honesty that is kept pure for children's use in North America requires fair, open and just dealing with one's fellow-creatures; the commercial kind of honesty calls for, and presupposes, a certain amount of intelligence and a backing of good legal advice on the part of the man you are dealing with. It is not in the giving, and in the statutes, that this honesty is defined, and it is not the pulp but the bench that interprets its disputed principles. Of late years there are those who go beyond even this—evade laws, tamper with courts, bribe legislatures, and pause at nothing in acquiring money, or rather in pushing their gigantic plans to success.

No doubt it is better, when a man has amassed an immense fortune, that he should give part of it away than let his gold rust on his hands; but at what point does he begin to merit praise for giving, and cease to deserve censure for the rapacious taking which was the ruling passion of his life?

What Judge Meredith considered an important point in the law regarding the liability of municipalities to keep their roadways in a safe condition, was decided by him at Toronto in a suit against the townships of Minto and Normandy. The question was whether on raising the level of a road by means of an embankment, the municipality is bound to protect it by a guard rail, and, on failing to do so, is liable in damages. Judge Meredith holds that it is so liable, and assesses \$1,500 damages against the two townships for failing to provide a guard.

Togo's victory means the fall of Russia's Empire in Asia, the end of Russian expansion, and the collapse of Imperial ambitions. For purposes of defence the Russian Empire in Europe is still strong, and it would be a great boon to the people if the awakening from dreams of conquest were followed by energetic measures of domestic reform. Some European statesmen fear that the peace of Europe is endangered by the weakening of Russia, disturbing the balance of power; but it may be that in the long run the real strength of Russia will be increased by the concentration of her energies on her European dominions. Reform in Russia and reform in China are two probable results of the war. China now falls under the influence of a highly-civilized, energetic and enterprising people, and all Eastern Asia will feel the stimulus.—Toronto News.

Ten-dollar counterfeit Ontario Bank bills are in circulation in Toronto.

ODD INDUSTRIES OF PARIS.

There Are Night Hawks of Many Peculiar Varieties.

The ramasseur de nuit is the humblest member of the ragpickers' corporation. He is generally a laborer out of work and collects whatever he can of paper or an orange peel to a dilapidated stove. Take odd books, for example. However bad, they have a market value, for they always contain in the luster one sound piece that can serve again and generally two or three more at the heel and the back. Odd provision tins, again, are full of money; the lead soldering can be removed and melted into cakes, while the tin goes to make children's toys. There are about 6,000 of this class of night birds in Paris. Another quaint night bird is the "guardian angel." The "guardian angel" is a person attached to the establishments of some maistrasques—low barkeepers—and certain public houses for the purpose of looking after the safety of drunken customers. He accompanies them to their homes, defends them in case of need, as often as not has to put them to bed and leaves them only when they are with-out the reach of mischief. He earns about 50 cents a day. Cases are also recorded where grateful drunkards have remembered the "angel" in their wills. To return the compliment the "angel" has invested some of his funds in the purchase of a barrow, the object of which is but too obvious.

An important night bird is the member of the guild des patte mouillees. He deals in tobacco manufactured from stumps of cigars and cigarettes picked up in the street and holds as-sizes on the Place Maubert, by the statue of Etienne Dolet, twice a week at 3 a.m. On these days the square is called the "market of wet paws." The industry is quite remunerative on a modest scale, of course, and would be even more so were it not for the government which stepped in with characteristic greed and on the grounds of the monopoly it holds proceeded to tax the tobacco collected with so much painstaking care.

YOUR WORK.

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not congenial. Do it in the spirit of an artist, not an artisan.

Make it a stepping stone to something higher. Keep yourself in condition to do it as well as it can be done.

Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.

Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing less.

Do not try to do it with a part of yourself—the weaker part.

Recognize that work is the thing that dignifies and ennobles life.

Regard yourself as a coworker with the Creator of the universe.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfully as the agreeable.

Choose, if possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

Believe in its worth and dignity, no matter how humble it may be.

Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.—Success Magazine.

First Jewelry Store.

It may interest women to know that the first jewelry store was started in the city of Chang On about 3,000 years ago. The Celestial millionaires of that period knew nothing of the fascination of diamonds, because diamonds were not in vogue at that B. C. period. Pearls and jade and coral and other unpolished mineral substances had to content them, and, as if to make good the glitter of revellers and tiaras, the princes of Chang On employed artisans to fashion them the most wonderful gold and silver ornaments, which in themselves were far more costly than diamonds.

Order.

The chair lady rapped sharply. "It should not be necessary for the chair to remind members," she said severely, "that under our rules of order, to say nothing of common courtesy, only one member may be silent at a time. Any member who becomes silent at the same time that another member is silent is distinctly out of order."

The ladies of the club visibly cringed under this spirited rebuke. Many of them flung to the roots of their hair, and several there were who burst into tears.—Life.

Dog's Kisses Caused Tumor.

The danger of kissing dogs is illustrated by the experience of a young lady which is told in the London Lancet. She had been in the habit of fondling and kissing a pet dog, and when she developed a tumorous growth it was discovered that her trouble was due to the presence of a number of which had been transferred from the dog to the tissues of her cheek.

Why He Laughed.

"Oh, George, dear, I'm so glad you've come home! We've had burglars in the flat, and they took all our silver and beat the janitor dreadfully! What are you laughing at?"

Well Earned.

Stinjay—See here, when are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed? Borroughs—Why, man, alive, I earned that dollar. I had to work with you for a couple of hours before I got it out of you.

Despondency is the most unprofitable feeling a man can indulge in.—Talmage.

Beautiful Dress Goods.

There's an exclusiveness about our DRESS GOODS assortment that will appeal to every lady. Materials are personally selected by our buyer from the largest and most up-to-date assortment in the world, in such large centres as Paris, London and Berlin. Coming direct from the factories to our counters, doing away with all unnecessary handling, ensuring Newest Goods at Lowest Prices.

We call special attention to our FRENCH and GERMAN PAT-TERN DRESSES. These are light-weight materials in invisible plaids and other seasonable designs. They are higher in price than the ordinary kinds, but you will not consider that once you have seen the beauty and quality of these goods. Ask to see them at our Dress Goods counter.

New Mohairs in ducks and plain colors, in Grey, Green, Navy, Brown, Tobac, Black and Cream, in a range of prices from 50c. to \$1.25.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited. BELLEVILLE.

A large party of Icelanders are en route to Canada on the steamer Lake Champlain.

A married man named George Wells, residing in Huntingdon, has been committed to the county goal by Magistrate Wood of Madoc as a dangerous lunatic and unsafe to be at large. It appears from the evidence that he has on several occasions threatened to do away with himself, and no later than May 22nd he attempted to drown himself in a creek in the vicinity of his residence. He had made all preparations for the deed, and but for the promptness of some of his relatives and neighbors no doubt he would have succeeded. He had been acting in a very strange manner for some time, but he was not thought dangerous until recently, when he began to threaten to kill his wife and children. His wife naturally and wisely had him arrested and examined, and on the advice of Dr. Eagleson, of Madoc, he was committed to the goal. His friends are looking after him, and no doubt he will be placed in some institution where he will be given the best of care.—Ontario.

BY-LAW No. 219, (Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodelling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And,

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And,

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying said debt and interest is \$240.85. And,

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality is \$10,000 to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$198,333.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears. And,

Whereas the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited to the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5.00 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid on the first day of July in each year beginning with the 1st day of July, A.D. 1905.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 9 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 1st day of June, 1905, for the summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Newspaper, which date of first publication is the 15th day of May, 1905.

And take further notice that a poll will be held at the Town Hall, at Stirling, on Friday, the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, at the hour of 9 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of taking the votes of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of the By-law.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1905.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

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This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

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We beg to announce to the citizens of Spring Brook and surrounding country, that we have opened with a full line of

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

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I. O. O. F.
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At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TURENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Spring Brook.
From Our Correspondent.

Miss Martha Simpson who has been
a great sufferer for over four years
passed away on May 15th, and was
buried in Stirling cemetery.

Empire Day was observed in the Pub-
lic School here by a public examination
followed by a programme. In listening
to the different classes, their prompt
answers showed that the teachers were
taking every interest in the advance-
ment of their pupils. The programme
consisted of recitations, songs and in-
strumental music, all furnished by the
school.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Green have
moved to their own home in the 6th
Con., having bought the farm formerly
owned by Sylvester Sills who has moved
to Belleville, where he will reside.

The pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, is at-
tending conference this week at Picton,
therefore there will be no service on
Sunday afternoon.

Mr. T. J. Thompson is building a very
large and up-to-date house on the
corner of T. J. Thompson who has been
very ill all Spring is slightly better.
A Spinsters' Convention was held in
the I.O.F. hall which was well patronized.
The ladies of Marmora furnished
the entertainment.

Wm. Thompson, son of the late Wm.
Thompson, 11th Con., was buried last
week.

Bancroft
From The Times.

A large block of sodolite was shipped
to London last week to be used in de-
corating the library of J. Pierpont Mor-
gan.

Mr. T. D. Ledyard, of Toronto, is
doing some prospecting in the vicinity
of Bancroft. Mr. Ledyard at one time
owned the sodolite property which is
now being worked near the village.

Mr. Fred. Row, of the firm of Row
& Co., gum refiners, Brockville, was in
the vicinity of Bancroft for several days
during the past week in search of tamar-
ack gum. He says the supply is very
limited.

Mr. J. Foster, of Myrtle, formerly sec-
retary of the North Hastings Farmers'
Institute, arrived in town yesterday.
Mr. Foster is still interested in Insti-
tute work, and is going to make a tour
of this district to ascertain the feelings
of the people with regard to holding
summer meetings. The meetings have
always been held in the winter in the
past, and have not been a success from
point of attendance, as the roads at that
season of the year are generally in a
bad condition, and the farmers do not
care about doing any more driving than
is absolutely necessary. The Depart-
ment is anxious that these meetings
should be held at a season of the year
when everybody can attend, and for
that reason Mr. Foster is here to see if
it would be advisable to make the
change.

Miss Alice M. Richards of Castleton,
was found drowned, and the circum-
stances point to suicide.

The Belleville Ontario tells of a well-
known farmer of Sidney township, 56
years of age, who died at one time
time has only spent one night away
from home, and on that occasion he
was delayed by a storm. He has never
been further away from home than To-
ronto and Kingston. He was born on
the farm on which he resides.

O.R. KIDNEY CURE.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is
simply wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY disease. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giv-
ing renewed strength and vitality.
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tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
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To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
50c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains en route Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 5:27 a.m. Passenger 10:17 a.m.
Passenger 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

There is promise of an abundant crop
of fruit of all kinds this season.

The local baseball team intend visit-
ing Frankford to-morrow afternoon
where they play the team of that burg.

The new butcher shop which Mr. A.
H. Seeley has been fitting up for some
time will be opened out on Saturday
next.

Several loads of the household goods of
Dr. Sargent passed through here this
morning on the way from Spring Brook
to Colborne.

In the absence of Rev. J. C. Bell at
Conference in Picton there will be no
service in the Methodist Church on
Sunday next.

Work on Mr. N. Lanktree's cement
block is now being pushed forward. It
promises to be one of the handsomest
buildings in town.

Mrs. Wm. Broadworth, of Rawdon,
met with a serious accident on Tuesday,
falling and breaking several ribs, and
causing other injuries.

The Court of Revision met last even-
ing, but on account of the absence of
some members did not do any business,
and adjourned until Friday evening.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church
having re-organized is prepared to take
orders for plain sewing, knitting and
quilting. Orders may be left at the
Rectory.

The Trent Valley Baseball League
has again been reorganized and consists
of the following teams—Campbellford,
Norwood, Roseneath, Hastings and
Havelock.

Mr. John Stokes of Tweed has been
appointed License Inspector for East
Hastings, in place of Mr. M. Lally, who
has held the position for the past twenty-
five years.

The congregation of St. John's church,
Stirling, intend having their annual
Garden Party on the evening of the
Oddfellows' Decoration Day. See par-
ticulars later.

A meeting of the Central Ontario
Fairs Association will be held in the
Town Hall, Stirling, on June 9th at 2
and 8 p.m. A musical programme will
be given at each session.

Stirling lodge I.O.O.F. will decorate
the graves of their deceased brethren on
Wednesday evening, June 21st. Mem-
bers are requested to be at the lodge
room at 6:30 o'clock, sharp.

The West Hastings Women's Insti-
tute will hold their annual series of
meetings at Frankford on June 8th,
Wallbridge June 9th, Harder's June
12th, Bayside June 15th, at 2 p.m.

At the Stirling cheese board yester-
day 840 boxes of cheese were offered.
All were sold at 9 1/2c. Mr. Whitton
purchased 515 and Mr. Gillespie 325.
The board will meet next Wednesday
at 4 o'clock.

At a meeting of the License Commis-
sioners held at Madoc recently, it was
ordered that all frosting be taken off
windows and doors of licensed shops in
the district, and that no doors be allow-
ed in partitions.

The Bay of Quinte Conference met at
Picton yesterday in ministerial session,
and to-day the Conference proper be-
gins, when both ministers and laymen
take part. The first draft of stations
has been issued, and there are no
changes in this or neighboring circuits.

A great game of association football
will be played at Norwood, on Wednes-
day next, between Galt who holds the
Provincial championship and the Nor-
wood team. The visitors will be en-
route for England where they intend
playing the crack teams of that country.

The Marmora Herald was published
last week in the Madoc Review office.
It appeared in the robe of that paper
except the change of heading and a few
local items. We understand Mr. Snell
is trying to form a joint-stock company
in that town to continue the publication
of that journal.

A special meeting of the School Board
was held on Monday evening last, when
the chairman stated that he had
received notice of the resignation of
Miss Fargy as Examiner at the En-
trance examinations. On motion the
resignation was accepted, and Mr. T.
C. Rice, of Madoc, was appointed Ex-
aminer in her stead.

The new bridge known as O'Brien's
bridge, near Corbyville, which was
built by Dickson Bros. of Campbellford,
was formally opened on Monday
May 22nd. The bridge is built of steel,
with a cement floor. It is 357 feet long,
having a roadway 16 feet wide. There
are four spans supported by three
cement piers and two stone abutments.
The structure will carry a weight of 125
pounds to the square foot. The en-
gineer and County Councilors were
well pleased with the bridge and spoke
very highly of the manner in which
Dickson Bros. carried out their contract.
The amount of Dickson Bros. contract
was about \$9,000.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting of the freehold rate-
payers of the village will be held in the
Town Hall, this Thursday evening,
to discuss matters pertaining to the voting
on the by-law for issuing debentures
to buy, repair and improve the Town
Hall. Let there be a good attendance.

Militia Promotions.

Among the militia changes and pro-
motions gazetted last week we find the
following:—

49th Regiment (Hastings Rifles)—
Capt. T. H. McKee resigns his com-
mission. To be paymaster, Major T. H.
McKee. To be captain, Lieut. D. Green.

We congratulate both these gentle-
men on their promotion.

Won a Scholarship.

Miss Adele MacDonald, of Kingston,
was one of the successful competitors in
the examinations of the intermediate
year at the training school for nurses in
connection with John Hopkins Hospital,
Baltimore, Md. Miss MacDonald suc-
ceeded in obtaining the highest stand-
ing in her year, and her scholarship
carries with it the monetary value of
one hundred dollars.—British Whig.

Teachers' Convention.

The annual convention of the North
Hastings Teachers' Association held
here on Thursday and Friday last was
the most largely attended, and in every
respect the most successful of any yet
held.

The following are the officers elected
for the ensuing year:
President—T. C. Tice, Madoc.
Vice-Pres.—Miss Lambly, Stirling.
Secretary—Miss Feeney, Marmora.
Treasurer—J. B. Morton, Moira.
Executive Committee—Misses Stew-
art, Buckley, and Faulkner, Messrs.
Kennedy, Williams, and Jordison.
Delegates to Ontario Educational As-
sociation—Miss Feeney, Mr. Williams.

The Town Hall By-Law.

The voting on the By-Law to raise
\$2,500 for the purchase and remodeling
of the Town Hall will take place to-
morrow. The building has been pur-
chased at a very low figure, and it is a
good bargain for the municipality. The
only question before the ratepayers is
as to the best method of paying for it.
Should the By-Law not be carried, and
the whole amount of purchase money
have to be raised by taxes this year, it
would make the rate very high; while
if it is spread over fifteen years, as pro-
posed by the by-law, the additional rate
will not be more than one mill on the
dollar, and the tax will not be felt by
any one. We believe the Council have
a very good offer for the purchase of the
debentures at a lower rate of interest
than expected. Let every one who has
a vote turn out to-morrow and cast a
ballot in favor of the by-law. It should
be remembered that only freeholders
can vote.

Women's Institute Meetings.

The summer meetings of the North
Hastings Women's Institute will be
held as follows:—Spring Brook, June
21st, in Foresters' Hall; Wellman's Cor-
ners, June 22nd, Orange Hall; Queens-
boro, June 23rd, Orange Hall.

Speakers and Subjects:—Mrs. Colin
Campbell, Goderich,—"The Kitchen
Garden; does it pay?" "The House
keeper and her Importance to the
State." "Practical Housekeeping."
"Domestic Science;" "Food Products
and their dietetic value." Demonstra-
tions on Meats, Soups, Salads, Eggs
and Egg Dishes, Puddings, Tea Dishes,
etc.

Miss Gertrude Carter, Guelph—"The
Art of Sewing in the Home;" "Care of
Milk and Cream;" "The Sunny Side of
Dairying;" "Courtesy in the Home;"
"The Modern Woman on the Farm."

Afternoon meetings at 2 o'clock and
evening meetings at 7:30 o'clock in each
place.

Men are invited to attend the evening
meetings, at which the addresses will
be interspersed with suitable Music,
Recitations, etc.

Court of Revision.

The Council met as a Court of Revi-
sion in the Town Hall on Monday even-
ing last. Members present—the Reeve
and Messrs. Mather and Meiklejohn.

On motion Mr. W. S. Martin was ap-
pointed chairman.
The appeals were then read, and after
comparing the various assessments they
were laid over for consideration at the
adjourned meeting which was held last
evening.

Village Council.

A special meeting of the village Coun-
cil was held on Saturday evening last.
Members present—the Reeve, Messrs.
Meiklejohn, Mather and Hough.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that a public meeting
of the freehold ratepayers of the village
be held on Thursday evening, June 1st,
at 8 p.m. in the Town Hall. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Hough, that the Reeve be au-
thorized to enter into an agreement for
the sale of debentures in terms settled
by the Council, as soon as the by-law
about to be submitted to the freehold
ratepayers is finally passed. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Hough, that rule 11 be suspend-
ed for the purpose of passing a by-law
to appoint a deputy clerk through its
several stages at this session. Carried.

A by-law appointing Geo. E. Crier
deputy clerk was then passed through
its several stages and signed, sealed and
numbered 221.

Council adjourned.
Belleville has again hopes that the
rolling mill will soon be in operation.
A party of Pittsburgh capitalists have
been looking them over.

Stirling Public School.

Senior Department.

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY—100.

SR. III. CLASS—Arthur Anderson 85,
Ernest Ward 69, Rosa Reynolds 69,
Hazel Hagerman 62, Hazel Caverley 61,
Mollie Warren 58, Alf. Livingstone 57,
Violet Utman 56, Almon Labey 45,
Pearl Sharp 46, Florence Hewat 45,
Blanche Montgomery 36, Mary Saries 29,
Maud Haggerty 19.

Jr. IV. CLASS—Hazel Calder 49, An-
nie Clarke 46, Robert Patterson 43.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is es-
pecially valuable. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any one of these ail-
ments. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

PERSONALS.

Miss Nora Reynolds is visiting friends
in Bloomfield.
Mr. Harry Consul, of Rochester, is visit-
ing relatives in town.

Miss Bessie Corrigan, of Madoc, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ashley.

Dr. J. A. Faulkner, of Montreal, is here
on a visit to his parents and friends.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle left for Van-
couver, B.C., on Saturday morning last.

Prof. Shortt, of Queen's University, was
a guest at St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling.

Mrs. John Gosnell and son, of Rochester,
are visiting her grandparents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. V. Hough and other relatives.

Mr. W. A. Parker, Manager of the
branch of the Sovereign Bank at Ties-
sion, made a short visit to friends here
on Friday last.

Lieut.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell, M.A., is at-
tending the Supreme Grand Lodge of the
Loyal Orange Association now in session
at Owen Sound.

Mr. E. D. McConnell, principal of Ban-
croft Public School, spent a short time at
his home at Mt. Pleasant, after attend-
ing the convention at Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Chambers and Mas-
ters Merton and Cecil, of Farnsworth,
spent a few days last week with their
mother, Mrs. Nancy McConnell, Mt. Pleas-
ant. They also attended the convention
at Stirling.

BIRTHS.

MONTGOMERY—In Rawdon, on May 25th,
the wife of Edward Montgomery, of a son.
LEMMON—In Stirling, on May 31st, to Mr.
and Mrs. M. Lemmon, a daughter.

REDCLIFFE-SCRIMSHAW—At the manse,
Campbellford, on May 17, 1905, by the Rev.
A. C. Reeves, B.A., James Redcliffe to Susan
Muriel Scrimshaw, both of Rawdon.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th
Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of
June. Apply to

CAPT. GREEN,
at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kit-
chen and cistern. No. 1 well at the door.
Also good barn, and 9 or 10 acres of land,
and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms
easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Har-
m), one two-year old colt (Coach) and
two cows. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

Sine Creamery Association.

The annual general meeting of the Stock-
holders and Patrons of the Sine Creamery
Association will be held at Sine, on Tues-
day, June 13th, at 1 o'clock p.m., when a
statement of the past season's business
will be presented; dividends paid; officers
elected for the ensuing year; also the
changing of the reading of Clause 1 of
Rule 1 will be considered, and if deemed
advisable will be so changed as to benefit
the shareholders; and any other business
of interest to the association that may be
brought before the meeting.

M. W. SINE,
President.

Sine, May 29, 1905.

New Meat Shop

OPENING

Saturday, June 3.

Long looked for, come at last

I will be ready to do busi-
ness in the New Meat Shop,
in Wm. English's old stand,
corner of Front and Henry St.
on Saturday morning.

Give us a trial.

A. H. SEELEY.

Seed Corn

WE HAVE IN STOCK

WHITE CAP DENT,

IMPROVED LEAMING,

LONGFELLOW,

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN,

WHITE COB CORY.

SALT.

A car of Rice's Fine Salt, in
barrels and bags, just arrived.

S. HOLDEN.

SHOES THAT ARE ALL RIGHT

Our Shoes are all right in fit, style, quality and price. The EMPRESS
SHOES for Women fit so that you can put them on and walk off and forget
they're new. The style is correct so that you are not an object of ridicule but
of admiration.

See our School Boots warranted to give satisfaction.

See our Ladies' Chocolate Bals, also Ladies' Patent Colt and Fine Dongola
Bals. They are beauties.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Patent Leather Bals.

The price is so moderate as to surprise you that such shoes can be sold for so
little money.

We certainly do repairing and sew all rips free. If you want a first-class pair
of Hand-Made Boots, come to us.

All kinds of Shoe Polish kept in stock, prices 10c., 15c., 25c.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which
will be at home at Wellman's Corners all
the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator
Apply to

ROBERT LANIGAN,
Stirling P.O.

or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Barrister, Stirling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSION TICKETS

TO THE

NORTH WEST

Winnipeg.....\$30.00	Estevan.....\$33.00
Mowbray.....\$15.00	Yorkton.....\$33.00
Delorain.....\$15.00	Shelo.....\$33.00
Souris.....\$15.00	Regina.....\$33.00
Lyleton.....\$20.00	Lipton.....\$33.00
Lenore.....\$20.00	Moosajaw.....\$33.00
Uniotla.....\$20.00	Saskatoon.....\$33.00
Binacarth.....\$20.00	Prince Albert.....\$33.00
Moosomin.....\$20.00	Calgary.....\$33.00
Arcoles.....\$20.00	Red Deer.....\$33.00
	Strathcona.....\$33.00

Going June 13th, returning until August 14th.
Going June 27th, returning until August 24th.
Going July 13th, returning until Sept. 16th.

Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific
Agent, or write to

THE HER OF SATTLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)

"Miss Frere has gone for a walk on the cliffs," said Mrs. Jordan as Mr. Petherick seated himself. "It is so much better for her to be out; indeed, she almost lives in the open air."

"Very healthy, ma'am," said Mr. Petherick, nodding approvingly. "Nothing like fresh air for young people, and old ones, too. But, to tell you the truth, I am rather glad that Miss Frere is out, for though I have come to see her, I am glad to have an opportunity for a little talk with you in her absence."

He coughed a little dry cough behind his hand, and his keen eyes scanned Mrs. Jordan's face. It did not need a very strict search, and he was perfectly honest and genuine, and, but for commonplace, expression, Mr. Petherick's gaze relaxed into a persuasive smile.

"Let me see, my dear lady," he said. "I think Miss Frere has lived here with you for some years?" "Yes, sir," said Mrs. Jordan. "Nearly sixteen. She was only four years old when she came and she is now nearly twenty. Time passes very quickly, sir."

"Yes, ma'am, it does," assented the lawyer. "Nearly sixteen years." "Let her look round the room," said Mrs. Jordan. "I've a bad head for dates, ma'am, although I am a lawyer—her mother, Mrs. Frere, died—"

"Oh, yes," said Mrs. Jordan. "Little more than a twelvemonth after they came to lodge here." "Yes, yes," he murmured, making a rapid calculation; "and since her mother's death the young lady has been living in the charge, and under the care, so to speak, of her mother's confidential servant—housekeeper—what shall we say?"

"Mrs. Hayes, yes, sir. A most admirable woman, Mr. Petherick, and—er—much above her class. She was devoted to Miss Norah; I think she would have laid down her life for her at any moment. Poor Norah!"

"Yes, yes, and she died a week ago?" "This day week, sir," assented Mrs. Jordan. "It was a terrible blow to dear Miss Norah—the first, for, of course, she was too young to feel her mother's very acutely. A terrible blow, and Miss Norah has suffered a great deal, though she has made much—"

"She hesitated a moment for a better word than 'fuss,' but could not find it. 'She is not a young lady who gives way to her feelings.'"

"Oh, indeed! Happy—cheerful disposition, eh?" "Oh, yes, very, sir. I say she is like a bird about the house, and it's the stopping of her singing and her bright laugh that has made the place seem so dull lately."

"Just so. Ah, yes, ahem," said the lawyer. "Will you tell me, ma'am—I'm afraid you'll think me very inquisitive—but have you ever heard the young lady or Mrs. Hayes speak of me?"

"No, sir, I think not." "Not once? Not just mentioned the name? Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn?"

"I never heard your name mentioned, sir." "Does Miss Frere see much company, ma'am? Young people are the monkeys—gregarious and fond of chatter, and—and—"

"Not much, sir. This is a very quiet place, you see. Sometimes the rector's daughter and sometimes the squire's lady call, and Miss Norah goes up to the rectory or the Manor House to tea, but that is all."

"Very good, ma'am," he said. "And now," he glanced through the open window, "I wonder how long Miss Frere will be?"

"Not long, I hope, sir," she said. "Meanwhile, I will get you some tea—or perhaps a glass of wine?"

"Oh, tea, ma'am, tea, thank you, very much."

At that moment a slim figure in a white dress was coming with a quick springing step up the path on the edge of the cliff. She was dressed in a white frock, simply and plainly made, with a black sash and a little knot of black on the shoulder, and wore a straw hat, plain though it was, like her dress and somewhat tanned by the sun, sat upon her head as gracefully as the dress sat upon her figure.

Within a couple of hundred yards of the cottage, she stopped and leaning upon the rail on the very verge of the cliff looked out to sea, as she had done time out of number, at that very spot, for sixteen years.

The face was thoughtful rather than sad for grief and youth are soon curved, and once or twice a smile curved her lips at the antics of the gulls which wheeled screeching below her. And yet, though she smiled, she was thinking of the dead woman who had been so devoted a servant, so tender a second mother

to her—thinking also of her own lonely lot. Thinking, too, of the letter which she posted, and wondering who the Earl of Arrowdale might be, and who Catherine had written to him. The dying woman had hinted, in broken sentences, of something which she might tell Norah, had this something any connection with the earl?

The question rose in a vague form only, and with little of earnestness in it, for her life had been so uneventful, so changeless, that she was not on the lookout for surprises or mysteries, as persons with more active lives are wont to be.

For sixteen years she had lived in the little cottage on the cliff, content with her quiet life, happy in the beauty of the place, serene in the protection of the devoted Catherine, and for herself "in maiden meditation, fancy free" and without life was still so scarcely even curious about it.

After a time she left the gulls, and reaching the cottage passed the porch, the tiny hall and entered the parlor. Mr. Petherick had been standing, looking at one of the etchings and, swinging round as she entered, uttered an involuntary exclamation of surprise and admiration.

Even to the dry, matter-of-fact old lawyer, she seemed rather an exceptional vision there in the sunshine than flesh and blood, and he stared at the lovely oval face, with its dark eyes and sweeping lashes, the wealth of auburn-red gold—hair, and the slim, girlish figure with its graceful outlines, in speechless astonishment.

A faint blush rose to Norah's face, though the dark eyes rested on him with a steady serenity, and she was the first to speak.

"I beg your pardon," she said. "And Great Heavens, what a sweet voice!" dashed through the old man's mind.

"I did not know any one was here," and she turned to go. "Stop—I beg—"

"Yes!" he said, with a little hurried bow, whereas she was perfectly calm and self-possessed. "You are Miss Frere?"

"Yes," assented Norah, with a faint hesitation. "I—I thought so," he said, struggling bravely to suppress all further signs of surprise. "Yes! My name is Petherick—Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn, and I—in fact, Miss Frere, I have come down to see you."

"To see me?" said Norah. "Yes—ahem! Will you not sit down? On business."

"It's—it's nothing to be alarmed at."

"I am not alarmed," he said, struggling bravely to suppress all further signs of surprise. "Yes! My name is Petherick—Petherick & Gregson, of Gray's Inn, and I—in fact, Miss Frere, I have come down to see you."

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"It's—it's nothing to be alarmed at."

"Mrs. Jordan is kind and—ahem—"

"Yes," said Norah. "I have always lived here since I was a child."

"I see, and have grown attached to the place. It is very quiet."

"Yes, and very beautiful."

"I see, attached to Mrs. Jordan and fond of the place. Upon my word, it is a pity."

The last sentence was not intended for Norah, but her ears were quick and she turned her eyes toward him with a surprised questioning that made him cough again.

"I mean—dread me!—that—perhaps it would be as well to let well enough alone. Certainly for your sake."

Norah still looked at him, puzzled and uncertain, and he hurried on.

"This—this life is a life of change, Miss Frere, a life of changes and surprises. You would say that you had not found it so, but you are an exception, a very exceptional exception, and you do not know the Earl of Arrowdale, to whom your nurse, Mrs. Hayes, wrote," he asked, with sudden abruptness.

"No," said Norah. "I saw his name upon the envelope of the letter I did not know such a person existed."

"Dear me," he said aloud. Then he muttered: "Confound it, how shall I tell her with like gimlets?"

"That is certainly not 'dear' which is so strange, because, you see, my dear Miss Frere, the earl knows you so well."

"Knows me? I think you must be mistaken. I am sure that I have never seen him nor heard of him till now."

"No, I should have said that the earl knew of you—of you. There is a difference, is there not? And—and—"

"I think he is dead."

"Now we are coming to it," he muttered. "My dear young lady, your father is not dead; in fact, he is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

"He is—"

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"He is—"

The Price of Liberty

The dew was rising from the grass, the silence of the perfect morning was broken by the uneasy cries of the dogs. From their strange whimpering Williams felt pretty sure that something was wrong. At most times he would have called the dogs to him and laid into them with a whip, for Williams knew no fear, and the hounds respected his firm yet kindly rule.

But Williams was in an exceptionally good temper this morning. Everything had turned out as he had hoped for and anticipated, and the literal kicking-out of Henson the previous evening was still fresh and sweet in his memory. It would be something to boast of in his declining years.

"Dear the dogs," he exclaimed. "Now, what's the matter? I had better go and see. Got a fox in a hole, perhaps? We shall have to tie him up in future."

Williams dashed into the thicket. The hounds full upon Henson lying on his back with his white, unconscious face and staring eyes turned to the sky, and two dogs fusing with a large swiftness to his head, by Henson's side lay the ash stick he had picked up when pursued by Morrill.

Williams bent over the stark, still figure and shuddered as he saw how his clothing was all torn away from the body; saw the deep wounds in the chest and throat; he could see that Henson still breathed. His loud shout for assistance brought Frank Littimer and the lodge-keeper to the spot. Together they carried the body to the lodge and sent for the doctor.

"The case is absolutely hopeless," Walker said, after he had made his examination. "The poor fellow may linger till the morning, but I doubt if he will recognise anybody again. Does anybody know how the thing came about?"

Nobody but Morrill could have thrown any light upon the mystery, and he was far away. Williams shook his head as he thought of his parting with Henson the previous night.

"I let him out and closed the gate behind him," he said. "He must have come back for something later on and gone for the dogs. He cut fairly hit one of the pups over the head with a stick, and that probably set the others on to him. Nobody will ever know the rights of the business."

And nobody ever did, for Henson lingered on through the day and far into the night. At the house Lord Littimer was entertaining a party at dinner. Everything had been explained, the ring had been produced, and generally admired. All was peace and happiness. They were all on the terrace in the darkness when Williams came up from the lodge.

"Is there any further news?" Lord Littimer asked.

"Yes, my lord," Williams said, quietly. "Dr. Walker has just come, and he would like to see you at once. Reginald Henson died ten minutes ago."

A hush came over the hitherto noisy group. It was some little time before Lord Littimer returned. He had only to confirm the news. Reginald was dead; he had escaped justice at all costs.

"Well, I'm not sorry," Lady Littimer said. "It is a rare disgrace saved to the family. And there has been trouble and sorrow enough and to spare."

"But your own good name, my dear?" Lord Littimer said. "And Frank's?"

"We can live all that damn, my dear husband. Frank will be too happy with Chris to care what gossip says. And Dr. Bell and End will be as happy as the others."

"And Ruth and myself, too," David said, quietly. "Later on I shall tell my book how three sirens sat me into a perfect sea of mischiefs."

"What shall you call the book?" Lord Littimer asked.

"What better title could I have," David said, "than The Price of Liberty?"

(The End.)

MOST ACCURATE FRONTIER.

As an instance of the jealousy existing in the relations between Norway and Sweden, it may be noted that the boundary line between the two countries is the most minutely exact in Europe.

In every parish touched by the line there is deposited an elaborate plan which is renewed every ten years, the whole of the work of surveying, etc., being carefully repeated each time.

"It took you an awfully long time to pull that fellow's coat," said the assistant. "Yes," answered the dentist grimly. "He married the girl I loved!"

Norah rose, her hand resting on the table, her face pale, her eyes fixed on the nervously blinking eyes of the old lawyer.

"I have never heard of my father him—"

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"The Highest Medical Authorities" Ideal standard of purity.

"SALADA"

Received highest award St. Louis, 1904. Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers. Black, Mixed or Green.

ON THE FARM.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

An ill wind never came from a fanning mill. Remember this and appreciate the value of clean seed.

Farming is a business and, to carry it on successfully it should be conducted on business principles.

The lived help problem is a most perplexing one on the farm. The married man is as a rule staidier, but a single man of good habits will often make the better hand of the two.

The more carefully accounts are kept on the farm the easier it is to tell where the dollars go to or how it comes in. Keep farm accounts in some form and you will find that the habit will grow and develop into system of great value. If the farmer thinks he is too busy to do this let him get the boy or girl to help him. They will like it and it may be the means of keeping them on the farm.

Where a man raises his own colts he will know all about their breeding and in the handling of the colts from colthood up gives him an opportunity to study the temperament and value of the animal that can be obtained in no other way.

Brains leave the farm for the city but brains also return to the farm now-a-days from our agricultural schools and colleges wonderfully improved.

Do not keep old corn in one bin too long, lest insect enemies get a foothold. Do right, keep on doing right and you will prosper in happiness if not in great wealth. Above all bear in mind that the saloon is a rich crop of troubles.

Did you ever stop to think that the farmer is the chap who stands at the top of the financial ladder. Our statistics show that there are less failures among farmers than any other business class.

Do not fret about your work. Heaven pity the man who frets, for fretting shows a want of confidence in one's own intelligence. Happy is the farmer whose knowledge is wide, whose confidence in his ability to execute the mandate of reason is equal to any emergency, and whose patience never forsakes him. Not only are his family benefited but his neighbors also will rise up and call him blessed.

If farmers would chop off the days at both ends, just as much work would be accomplished, and farm life would be less drudgery and more attractive.

Farmers ought to be the most grateful class of people in all the world. Every drop of dew, every shower, every ray of sunshine, brings a blessing. What we need most of all are hearts to appreciate our means.

Success is not measured altogether by capital. There must be a combination of pluck and hard work with it.

Living to-day on to-morrow's income will undermine the stoutest financial digestion.

He who is pulled up with the first gale of adversity will bend beneath the blast of adversity.

Knowledge is like trouble; it should not be used until well seasoned.

Whether a man expects to sell his farm or not, he should endeavor to bring it to a state where, if it has to be sold, it can be disposed of to advantage instead of at a sacrifice.

While there and there a man may succeed with a specialty not common in his neighborhood, the true course for farmers in general, is to stick to their farming and to try continually to farm better with the crops that they have been long accustomed to, and leave the fads to those who have money to throw away.

A sandy or muddy road doubles the work.

In matching-up the plow horses for spring plowing and other work, it is sensible to regard size, strength and gait.

If they are not so equally suited it will be impossible for the better horse to accomplish all that he otherwise could, while the poorer one will be compelled to work beyond his strength to keep up.

A rise of only one foot in ten doubles the draft.

Shying is very often caused by abuse, overloading or tight harness.

The whip costs more than it saves. Put it away.

Quiet and patient drivers are worth twice as much as any others. Your horse intends to please you but does not always know your wishes.

Dark or damp stables cause low spirits and various diseases. Axle grease pays one thousand per cent. profit.

Once a week is not often enough to salt the cows. They will get so hungry by that time that they will eat too much. That acts as a physic and has a direct bearing on the amount of butter fat in the milk. Have salt where the cows can get it every day.

When the cows first go out of the stable in the spring, they are just like you and me when we have been shut in several months, they are weak in limb and need a little coddling. Give them some wheat bran and a little oat meal for a time till they get used to the added exercise they get during the day.

There is just one way to wash tinware used in the dairy. First, rinse with cold water. Then use scalding water; then rinse again with cold and set out in the sunshine and open air to dry. That will settle with the bacteria, and keep your milk perfectly sweet and pure.

It is no sacrifice to pay a big price for a cow if you are sure of getting big money back again. Where the loss comes in is in buying a poor cow just because she is cheap. The poorest thing a man can have on the farm is a poor cow.

It is dreadfully easy to teach cows to be unruly. A hole in the fence neglected for a single hour may be just the thing that will do it. Start for the break the minute you discover it, and keep your eyes open for it every day.

One of the neglected things in dairying is where the farmer fails to look up the family history of the dairy bull that he is about to purchase to build up his dairy herd.

It does not always pay to try to fatten the old cows. You had better sell them for what they will bring.

We raise all the beefsteak from our good cows, taking them from our cows when about a week old; give them new milk for about a week, then give it mixed with skim milk for a while, after which we feed them skim milk as long as we can spare it, if until they are a year old. In that way they are as well developed at two years as heifers, usually are at three.

Nothing is more injurious to a cow than irregular milking. She should always be milked to the last drop, as the last portion is always the richest.

IRELAND SICK UNTO DEATH.

Lord Dunsen Paints a Gloomy Picture.

Lord Dunsen, of international yacht-racing fame, has started a remarkable crusade. In recent articles and pamphlets upon Ireland he paints a remarkable picture of the country, and proposes self-government as the chief remedy.

Lord Dunsen also refers to the Irish Reform Association. He points out that it did not originate with anyone at Dublin Castle, and explains the share that Sir Anthony MacDonnell took in formulating the scheme.

"Ireland," says Lord Dunsen, "is at a crisis in her history. Year by year the country has been sinking deeper and deeper in misfortune, and now it has reached the point at which it must be decided whether the downward tendency is to continue to the inevitable and supreme end, or whether a supreme effort shall be made to lift the country out of the national bankruptcy in men, power, and intelligence and material prosperity, which so immediately threatens it."

"Ireland is sick almost to death," Lord Dunsen then quotes statistics dealing with population, lunacy, pauperism, etc., in Ireland, which he says disclose a deplorable position of affairs.

Money is wanted for the development of the country; the people require education; they must be drawn out of their dependency.

"They must be shaken out of apathy, lifted out of despair, and though much may be done in minor directions the real motive power can only be found in self-government—in active interest in the management of their own affairs."

"One Parliament is my centre; its ultimate effective supremacy is my circumference, and emanating from that centre, and within that circumference limit, I desire to see the largest possible freedom of action and self-governing power delegated to Ireland."

LADY CHURCHWARDENS.

The parish of Great Staughton, in Huntingdonshire, is probably unique in the possession of two lady churchwardens. Both ladies have served in this capacity for several years, and no candidate of either sex has been found to oppose them. They do not collect the offerings in person, delegating this office to sidesmen, but they are assiduous in their church duties. In the same village a girl acts as postman and a woman is often employed as telegraph messenger.

HARDEST-WORKED WOMEN.

The hardest-worked women in England are the chain-makers of Cradley Heath, Staffordshire. These women have been known to work at the anvil for fifteen hours, and then to go home to do the housework and wash. They get 4s. 6s. 3d. for every hundredweight of chain they make, which usually takes a day and a half.

SUNDAY DAIRY NOTES.

Once a week is not often enough to salt the cows. They will get so hungry by that time that they will eat too much. That acts as a physic and has a direct bearing on the amount of butter fat in the milk. Have salt where the cows can get it every day.

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WHO OWNS LONDON CITY

REVENUES OF THE GROUND LANDLORDS.

Lords and Dukes Own the Best Parts of the World's Metropolis.

It is generally understood that the aristocracy of the country owns a good share of the most valuable parts of London, but few outside the estate offices know of what the various properties of the peers consist of where they are situated, says London Tit-Bits.

Perhaps the most valuable estate in London is the Bedford property, which extends all the way from the Strand to Euston, and includes Covent Garden Market, the Strand, itself yearly providing the income of an ordinary duke. Around the Strand the King, as Duke of Lancaster, owns much precious land, particularly in the precincts of the Savoy. A little farther west, and about the neighborhood of Leicester Square, the ground belongs to the Marquis of Salisbury. To the north of Oxford Street, and stretching away almost to Hampstead Heath, lies the rich estate of Lord Howard de Walden, a young man of twenty-five. This came to him by his grandfather marrying a sister of the late eccentric Duke of Portland, who devised his London estates to his sisters. Finally all passed to the Dowager Baroness Howard de Walden, through whom the present peer inherited it.

To the west of the Howard de Walden estate, still called the Portland estate, is the valuable London property of Viscount Portman. This like the Metropolitan estate of the Duke of Westminster in Mayfair, Belgrave, and Piccadilly, had its origin in milk. The Westminster property came to the Grosvenors through the marriage of Sir Richard Grosvenor with Mary Davies, the

DAUGHTER OF A COWKEEPER of Belgrave; and the Portman estate, also, consisted formerly of a few fields which Mr. Portman, an ancestor of Lord Portman, purchased in order that he might have fresh milk for his family when in attendance at Parliament. Bedford, and Howard de Walden estates, the next in value, probably, is the Cadogan property. This came to Earl Cadogan through the marriage of an ancestor with the daughter of Sir Hans Sloane, the Chelsea doctor. Perhaps no estate is more rapidly increasing in worth than this, which has been practically rebuilt during recent years. A good deal of Chelsea is also owned by the Sloane-Stanleys, while in and around Canogan Place and Delgrave Square there is a choice little plot possessed by the Lowndes family, as Lowndes Street attests. In Knightsbridge the Dean and Chapter of Windsor have a small but valuable property.

For its area no estate in London is perhaps more valuable than the Duke of Norfolk's, lying between St. James Station and the Strand. It is said that the Duke's estate is applied to the upkeep of Arundel. Great as are the sums the Duke spends upon his favorite seat, it is doubtful whether he can apply the whole of the revenue of the London lands to the maintenance of Arundel.

IN SOUTH LONDON a good slice of Camberwell belongs to Lord Langatock, whose ancestors were cowkeepers. From the overcrowded streets of Hoxton Lord Alington is enabled to enjoy a splendid estate at Crick, in Dorsetshire, and maintain a noble house in South Audley Street, whilst from the squares of Hackney Lord Amherst of Hackney derives a particularly princely income.

In North London we have Lady Henry Somerset as a tenant for life of Somers Town. The Marquis Camden is lord of Camden Town. In Tufnell Park that genial politician, Sir John Dickson-Foynder, is the freholder of much valuable land. Coming down to King's Cross we find Captain Penton the owner of Pentonville. To the very west of London, Mr. Leopold Rothschild owns a great estate at Caversham, and in Kensington Lord Iveagh has recently acquired property worth something like £600,000, a portion of the estates of Lord Kensington. It is doubtful, however, if this estate is as valuable as the Earl of Ithaca's at Holland Park, where some of the most costly residences, and from a money point of view, in London have been built, while the potential site value of Holland Park itself can only be appraised approximately by a skilled surveyor.

Sir Robert Gutter is the owner of the valuable Gunter estate around The Hollows, and the Freaque family have large interests in the

ONSLOW SQUARE DISTRICT.

Adjoining the Holland Park estate, Mr. Justice Phillimore owns, on Camden Hill, one of the best properties in London. It is a large house, but it comprises one of the healthiest, most select, and convenient parts in the whole Metropolis. A little farther to the east and facing Kensington Gardens the Earl of Lis-towel draws a considerable income in ground-rents from his property, of which Ennismore Gardens forms the principal part.

The huge hive of Clerkenwell grinds out thousands a year for the Marquis of Northampton, in whom London perhaps has its ideal ground landlord.

There are also many select properties in various quarters of London, small very often, but bringing in substantial incomes. In Grosvenor Street Earl Howe has a valuable estate. Lord Fitz-Harding and the Earl of Berkeley have significant demesnes around Berkeley Square, and the Eyre family in St. John's Wood; while a portion of Piccadilly just below Gloucester House is the possession of that posthumous baronet, Sir

Richard Sutton, who will inherit it with the accumulations of a twenty-one years' minority.

The Prince of Wales, as Duke of Cornwall, also has extensive estates in London; and it is not every cricketor who visits the Oval who knows that the ground on which he stands is the freehold of His Royal Highness, it having been leased by him to the Surrey Cricket Club.

In the outskirts the Countess of Warwick owns much property about Walthamstow, and Earl Spencer has a considerable interest in Wimbledon, while Lewisham and Blackheath are the respective properties of the Earl of Dartmouth and the Earl of St. Germans.

Much land in London is also held by wealthy corporations, such as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Charity Commissioners, and the great City Companies and Guilds. The

CORPORATION OF LONDON

has considerable property both in the City and in Bond Street. The Bond Street land, however, has been let on perpetual renewable leases, so that the unearned increment does not go to the Corporation, but to the lessee. The Crown, too, has rich possessions in the locality of Pall Mall and St. James's, including Carlton House Terrace. The Crown's revenue is rapidly increasing, and the Carlton Hotel now pays a ground-rent of £5,000 a year. Before it was erected the ground-rent on the site was £700 per annum.

There are, of course, other peers and wealthy citizens, such as the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the Earl of Crewe, who own their town houses, which have enormous site values. How these have increased may be illustrated in the history of Wharnclyffe House. This place was built in 1708 for Edward Shepherd, the founder of Shepherd's Market, Mayfair. In 1750 it was sold to Lord Carhampton for £500. In 1818 Mr. J. Stuart-Wortley, the ancestor of the Earl of Wharnclyffe, bought it for £12,000, whereas two years or so ago Lord Wharnclyffe transferred it to the Earl of Crewe for a figure about eight times that which his forebear had given for it. It is not 180 years since George III. wished to buy some lands to the west of Buckingham Palace, but Grenville, his Minister, objected to pay the high price asked. A few years later it was purchased by Earl Grosvenor, ancestor of the Duke of Westminster, for £30,000. It now yields in ground-rents every year much more than that sum; while one of the properties on the estate was recently granted a renewed lease, subject to a fine of £50,000, at a greatly enhanced ground-rent.

MAN IN THE KITCHEN.

The helplessness of mere man in the presence of ordinary domestic tasks was illustrated in the case of the old maid, who had been married, and had once tried to improve his cooking by studying a book of recipes. "It was no use," he sadly confessed, "because every one of them receipts starts off with 'take a clean dish.'"

He was kin to one of the sons of Mrs. Dunsinuir, a Scotchwoman living in Pennsylvania. She was called away from home one day just after dinner. As she was leaving she said to the boys:

"One of you must wash the dishes and the other wipe them and put them away so that everything will be tidy by the time I get back."

"All right, mother," said Jack, "but will's got to wipe them. I'm willing to wash, but wiping is such greasy work!"

THE RECTOR'S PARROT.

The rector of a Hampshire, England, parish, possibly the most wonderful parrot. Though the rector lives two miles from the church, the bird invariably accompanies him to the sacred building. While the service is proceeding the bird recognizes his master's voice, and when he reads a lesson or preaches one can hear the bird outside chattering away. The parrot also joins in the "Amen's," and is evidently quite conversant with all church service routine. The service over, the parrot, screams with delight, circles about its master's head, perches on his shoulder, and finally accompanies him home. The attachment of the master to the bird is only equalled by the parrot's evident pride in and affection for its master.

FEATS OF PHOTOGRAPHER.

Photography has caught the fastest express train on motion by means of the cinematograph, and it also shows the growth of a flower. A bud which bursts into bloom in say 16 days, is exposed to a camera every 15 minutes during the 16 days, and when the pictures developed from the plates are assembled in order in the moving picture machine, the observer may see to his delight, all in a minute or two, the gradual breaking of the bud—the blossoming open, close by night, and re-open in the morning, the leaves grow under the eye, the young people meet, the bud, and finally the full-blown flower.

WHAT IS A WEEK?

The question seems simple enough to answer in two seconds, yet it has occupied the Supreme Court of Victoria for two days. The Court provides that no girl shall be employed for more than forty-eight hours "in any one week." A man, this provision, but he contended that the week should be reckoned not by the calendar, but from pay-day—that is, from Friday to Thursday inclusive. The magistrates decided that it was the correct interpretation of the Supreme Court has endorsed their view.

ROYAL MATCH-MAKING

HOW LOVERS "ACCIDENTALLY" MEET.

Young People of Royal Parents Must Do As They Are Bid In These Affairs.

When a brief announcement appears in the Court news that His Majesty the King has been pleased to give his consent to the betrothal of this princess or that prince, the engagement appears, to the outsider, to have been as easily arranged as if it were an ordinary one upon which papa has been asked to bestow a blessing.

But such is not the case. To begin with, the King's consent means everything or nothing to the young couple, quite unlike that of papa, who is asked for more as a custom and a duty than as a necessary step to make the marriage valid. For the Sovereign must say "Yes" to the betrothal of any member of the Royal House of Great Britain, or the marriage will be null and void, even though it should be performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury himself, will be null and void, says Pearson's Weekly.

FATHER-IN-LAW OF EUROPE.

The late Duke of Cambridge, who married without Queen Victoria's consent, was never legally wedded to the lady of his choice, though he clung to her, in obedience to the royal hot water at the altar, until death took that devoted lady from his side.

Directly a son or daughter is born to Royal parents, those parents begin to consider the Royal nurseries of Europe, and make downy suitableness for them. Some parents, of course, reveal more openly and coarsely over plans for their children's future than do others. The late Queen of Denmark was an inveterate matchmaker, and the sweetest and kindest of her, for she brought about brilliant and happy marriages for her own children and her children's children with so much success that the aged King of Denmark is to this day called the father-in-law of Europe.

When in the fulness of time a Royal prince or princess becomes old enough to marry, the matrimonial plans have been chalked up, and a definite shape. A certain number of eligible partners are mentioned to the bride or bridegroom to be. Then meetings are arranged that shall bear the appearance of being accidental, so that, should nothing come of them, the feelings of the rejected may not be hurt. All the same, it is a good thing to have a plan, and a young princess is introduced to a young king or king-to-be, for, of course, she guesses that she is being passed in review before him as a possible sharer of his throne.

THE BRIDE FOR A KING.

More circumstance and care hedge round the choice of an heir-apparent than those that appertain to the marriage of a second or third son or daughter, who are, of course, free choice, in consequence, becomes seriously narrowed, for it must not only please his parents, but the Ministers of the country, the Parliament, and the people. His future wife's nationality must be, for political reasons, one that will best further the welfare of his own country, and, to quote the memorable words of Lord Palmerston, when the engagement of our King, then Prince of Wales, was announced, his bride "must be handsome, must be well brought up, and must be a Protestant."

In our country it is imperative that a Protestant prince marry a Protestant, and in Germany the Crown Prince must marry one of the same religion. When the young Czarvitch is old enough to choose a bride, she will have to adopt the religion of the Greek Church, unless it is already hers, just as the present Czaritsa did when she, a Protestant, became the Czar's wife. But should a young prince desire to marry a Protestant wife, the Pope may grant a dispensation, which will make the alliance valid in the eyes of the Church. Thus, were the King of Spain to become Princess Patricia of Connaught's husband, and the children of the marriage, if any would be brought up in the faiths of their parents—the boys Roman Catholic, and the girls Protestant.

As has been said, the casual meetings are arranged most diplomatically, often bringing a visit to some mutual acquaintance, or, in the case of the Princess Margaret of Connaught and the Crown Prince of Sweden, in the course of travel.

CUPID AGAINST A QUEEN.

Queen Victoria's numerous homes were frequented by the Royal trysts, for not only had her Majesty a large family of girls to settle in the world, but she was, like the best of her sex, devoted to matchmaking, and "arranged" many a great alliance. But she always chose a remote retreat for the embryo love affairs of her proteges, and, in particular, it was at Balmoral that so many times the tender question was asked and answered.

But the most skillful matchmakers in Cupid's court are often unwittingly Cupid himself, who spares neither Kings, Queens, Ministers, nor Parliaments when his designs run counter to theirs. So it happened that when our good Queen Victoria had chosen for the Prince of Wales, our King, a German princess, his heart went out to the beautiful Danish girl who is now our Queen. As a boy of thirteen, he and the little princess were betrothed, and the young people met, at the Prince's party given by Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, and six years later, when he was nineteen, he saw her again. This time it was in a portrait, and so enchanted was he by the picture that the Prince fell deeply in love with it. An "accidental" meeting was arranged to take place in the Cathedral of Speier, and here the young people met, the Princess totally unconscious of the Prince's admiration. We all know the happy sequel.

WHEN A PRINCE PROPOSES.

The time, place, and words of even

the most Royal of all Royal proposals are left entirely to the decision of the prince who is to put the fateful question when a queen is concerned in the affair.

With settlements Royal lovers have nothing personal to do. Such business details are arranged for them. Their future incomes, their residences or residences, their jointure as widows or widowers, are discussed and agreed upon by the parents on both sides, through the agency of the respective Ministers of their Courts, or accredited Ambassadors entrusted with the delicate mission of the negotiations.

It is interesting to note the various annual incomes of members of our Royal Family.

Their Majesties the King and Queen	£470,000
Prince of Wales	20,000
Princess of Wales	10,000
Princess Christian of Schles-Holstein	6,000
Princess Louise	6,000
Duke of Connaught	25,000
Duchess of Albany	6,000
Princess Beatrice	6,000
Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	3,000
Trustees for his Majesty's daughters	18,000

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Bits of Knowledge Which It Would Be Well to Know.

Rice forms the principal article of food of about a third of the human race.

Five hundred trading vessels leave the Thames daily for all parts of the world.

A cow's hide gives 35lb. of leather, while that of a horse yields only about 20lb.

No woman has entered the Convent of St. Catherine, on Mount Sinai, for 1,400 years.

The Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute-players in the world.

Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth, and Europe nearly one-fourth.

The cheapest flag in the kingdom is sold at Sheffield, England, where the price is 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

The tobacco monopoly has yielded the Austrian Government the enormous net profit of \$25,000,000 for one year.

It is strange that in Asia and Africa, where grass will not grow, the most beautiful flowers and shrubs flourish to perfection.

Japanese soldiers fight noiselessly. They have no bands, no drum beat, reveille or tattoo, and in action they utter no cheers.

In Lapland the crime which is punished most severely, next to murder, is the marrying a girl against the express wish of her parents.

Small farms are the rule in Japan, and every foot of land is put to use. The farmer who has more than ten acres is considered a monopolist.

Wages are very low in Spain. Farm laborers get about \$1.50 a week. The women who work in vineyards do not get more than 15 cents for ten hours' work.

Silkworms fed on different leaves produce silks of varied colors; thus a diet of vine leaves produces a bright red, and lettuce an emerald green.

The Ginnelle Lock on the Seine is so constructed that one man can open or shut it by simply touching an electric button as he sits in his office.

The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolsley. The hilt is set with brilliants, and it is valued at \$10,000.

Spain has more hunchbacks than any other country, and some villages of the Sierra Modena 7 per cent. of the people are deformed in this way. Berlin supports a professional bird-catcher, who keeps scientific institutions supplied with birds, nests, and eggs. He is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

Probably the youngest general in the world is a nephew of the late Shah of Persia, a boy not yet fourteen years old. He holds the rank of full general in the Persian Army.

There is one lighthouse in the world that is not placed on any mariners' chart. It is in the Arctic, and marks the spot where a wild supplies pure, fresh water to travellers.

Three good washes are received by an Abyssinian during his career—at his birth, on his marriage morn, and at his death. At other times he washes his face and hands.

A farmer living near Marseilles has discovered that by "watering" his melons with milk they will grow to twice their ordinary size. He carries off all the melon prizes at local agricultural shows.

The princesses of Siam are taught to cook, wash and iron, bake, and perform other household duties. At the age of fifteen they have completed their studies in the lines indicated, and are ready for matrimony. In France there are 6,000,000 smokers, and of every fifteen there are eight who smoke a pipe, five who smoke cigars, and only two who use cigarettes. Still the French consume more than 8,000,000 cigarettes a year.

The King of Assam has 200 wives, who are divided into nine grades. When one of them dies her body is lowered from the roof of the palace to be buried; the last in Assam prohibits the carrying of a corpse through the doors.

The State of Wisconsin has organized what may be described as a General Intelligence Department, under the management of an officer known as the Legislative Librarian. Facts of all kinds, drawn from all sources, are classified and indexed under his supervision, and can be referred to on any occasion.

A Hindu baby is named when it is twelve days old, and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father chooses for another name than that selected by the mother. In that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the one given the child.

MONEY GIVEN FOR INDIA

WEALTHY AMERICAN HAS GIVEN \$150,000.

An Agricultural College Is to Be Established With the Money.

Americans are taking a great interest in the affairs of India, since Lord and Lady Curzon have made it specially attractive for them at their semi-American home and semi-English court. Mr. Phipps, a wealthy American, who visited the Curzons some time ago, became greatly interested in India, and offered Mr. Curzon \$150,000 to be applied in such manner as the Viceroy should think best for the advantage of the Indian people. The result was the formation of a colonial laboratory of agricultural research, the foundation stone having just been laid by Lord Curzon at Puna, in Behar, on April 2.

The idea of an institution for the promotion of Indian agriculture is not new to the Government of India. As Lord Irenich Ibbetson puts it, they were saturated with ideas of agricultural improvement, the English officials in India, and it only needed the addition of Mr. Phipps' gift to crystallize these ideas into a solid mass.

There have been agricultural departments in India for a good many years, but they can hardly claim to have attained any great measure of success. The Indian farmer, saturated with the traditions of many generations of hereditary cultivators of the soil, content to carry on his occupation on the lines of the past, is a difficult person to move. He would have no truck with deep plowing practices, this cultivator of the soil, he could not afford the heavy plow, he knew that if he did have it his cattle would not work it, and his knowledge of the soil convinced him that deep plowing would do more harm than good. On the other hand, when a simple iron sugar mill was invented for him, he saw its superiority over the old-fashioned stone mill. He saw that it extracted more juice from the cane, that it could be worked with less expenditure of animal force, and that it was cheap enough for him to buy or hire. Less than thirty years since its introduction the new-fashioned mill has almost entirely superseded the old-fashioned machine in great tracts of sugar-growing country.

SPEND HALF A MILLION.

It will not be easy to teach the cultivators of the soil of India to make changes, but it is recognized as a necessity for the country's good. The Institute at Puna is regarded as only the beginning, to be followed in due course of time with the establishment in all of the different Provinces of similar institutions. Meanwhile the institute at Puna is to be made as complete as possible. In addition to the money given by Mr. Phipps, and a larger sum, at least \$500,000, is to be expended in the building of an agricultural college and the construction of laboratories and farm buildings. These will be located near the center of a farm of 1,800 acres, on which the theories of the scientific staff will be subjected to the test of practical application. The location in the midst of large estates owned by intelligent native gentlemen, as well as by Europeans, is favorable to the spread of knowledge, and the adoption on a large scale of methods proved to be good.

CHINESE THRIFT.

Celestial Empire a Poor Field for Insurance Companies.

"China would be a poor field for accident insurance companies," says a man in the tea trade. "The inhabitants would be only too glad to get hurt in order to collect their insurance money." "Up the river from Hongkong there's a little settlement of Englishmen. Just across the river is a graveyard, inhabited by a few scrub birds of the snipe family. They are very poor shooting, but your Briton must have sport of some kind, and so these birds are the only sport in sight. "One day, an Englishman let drive at a snipe and hit a Chinaman who had just bobbed out from behind a tombstone. The charge of shot struck the Chinaman in the back, and he fell dead before the Englishman. "Of course, the Chinaman made a roar. The Briton, wanting to do the square thing, offered to pay damage. The coolie demanded \$10. The Englishman generously made it \$15. "There was never any good hunting in the graveyard after that. Whenever an Englishman was seen approaching, a Chinaman hid behind every gravestone. "With marvelous cleverness, they'd manage to get in range just when the Briton fired. If one of them had the luck to get two or three birds shot in his system, he would come out, roar, and collect. "Of course, this drove away the snipe, and the Englishman had to catch the birds, tying them by the leg to gravestones and hiding themselves in holes from which they could rise and get shot at the proper moment. The Englishman had to stop hunting. "One of the pleasant and refined Chinese tortures is crushing the ankle. There are coolies in Shanghai who keep a standing line of the submit to the torture for the benefit of tourists, at a rate of \$5. "I know of several cases where this offer has been accepted. The coolie submitted without a howl and smiled when he collected the money."

HE WAS ATTACHED TO IT.

Gilbert had been "exposed" to scarlatina, and as he seemed listless and feverish, his mother sent for the family doctor. "Now, my little man," the doctor said, pleasantly, "let me see your tongue." Gilbert put out the tip of his tongue. "No, no," said the doctor, "put it right out, and let me see it." Gilbert shook his head feebly, and tears gathered in his eyes. "I can't get it clear away out, doctor; it's fastened on to me."

A MAN NEVER TELLS ON A FRIEND, AND A WOMAN NEVER TELLS ON A FRIEND.

Mr. Day Wed—"I am afraid, love, you will find me rather exacting, and I am afraid, too, that I am a little inclined to find fault without cause." Mrs. Day Wed—"Oh, don't worry, dear; I'll see that you always have cause."

A man never tells on a friend, and a woman never tells on a friend.

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IRISH MYSTERY SOLVED

SECRET OF MANY YEARS HAS BEEN UNEARTHED.

The Discovery of a Woman's Skeleton Recalls an Old Romance.

A romance of half a century ago has been revived by a discovery at Inch Island, Bingle Bay, Co. Kerry, says the London Express. A boy who was strolling across the island struck his foot against something sticking out of the ground. He stooped down to see what it was. He had unearthed a human skull, and, full of fear, he fled incontinently from the spot.

He told his tidings, and the police went to the place and began to dig. Two feet below the surface they found the skeleton of a full-grown woman, of medium height.

An inquest was held, but the jury could arrive at no decision. There was no evidence of identification, and there was nothing to show the circumstances of the woman's death.

And then there came back to the minds of the old islanders a memory which seemed to solve the mystery.

Fifty years ago, says the Irish Independent, there lived on Inch Island a man named Moriarty, who had the reputation of being much of a smuggler and not a little of a pirate. He traded, without the co-operation of the revenue authorities, with a Spanish wine merchant, whose son frequently visited Moriarty.

TALE OF TWO LOVERS.

During one of these visits he fell violently in love with Aileen Moriarty, who was also beloved by Murtagh O'Sullivan, the handsome young lieutenant of her father in his illicit trade.

The Spaniard won Aileen's heart, and preparations were begun on a lavish scale for the wedding.

But when the marriage day vanished Aileen and Murtagh lay vanished. For many days a feverish but ineffective search was made for them, and at length the young Spaniard sailed home bereft of his bride.

The island tongues were busy, and it was generally agreed that Murtagh had done Aileen to death and fled from the scene of his crime.

The story was told at the fireside on winter nights, and the ghost of Aileen came to corroborate it.

Wayfarers saw her wandering in the moonlight, with the hilt of a dagger protruding from her breast. Others beheld her wraith, at the spot where the skeleton was found, kneeling in her bridal robes.

Although the law is unsatisfied, the islanders of Inch are convinced that the remains are those of the murdered daughter of the smuggler.

PAGAN AND CHRISTIAN.

Japan Has No Religion, Russia Is All Religion.

Russian loyalty flows out of Christian devotion; that of Japan out of race sympathy and unity, says the Westminster.

These sources of loyalty are so utterly unlike that the Russian source has no existence at all in Japan; and the political history of Russia has made loyalty of race impossible.

It may be that the world will never see again on a grand scale, the heroism which can be kindled by loyalty to race. Even in Great Britain and Ireland races are so mixed, and there are such differences of speech and of ideals in politics and religion, that wide and deep race sympathy is impossible. We have no such loyalty to flaunt. That flag does, it is true, represent to us the devotion and courage of our kinsmen. But on every well fought field Irishmen have borne that flag in the front of the battle, and yet they declare that it is not their flag.

Also with the British ensigns in the low countries, in the Peninsula, and in the Crimea, where our soldiers have won renown, there have been the flags of other countries in alliance with us.

The Little Island Power in the Pacific presents a very interesting spectacle of a single ancient race, arming itself with weapons invented and forged by other and alien people, and advancing with one great shout of defiance, uttered in a tongue unknown to the rest of the world, and beating the world before it the greatest military power which the Christian world has known. It will be safe to say that such a sight the world will never see again.

Properly speaking, Japan has no religious system. It has no all religious system. But Japan has, as has been well said, the soul of a nation, and Russia has not. Indeed, we may ask, where else on the earth can we look for the soul of a nation?

The present war has given us a vast and most impressive pageant and has given it in a pagan community. Whatever measure of success may yet attend the funeral, there may at least be the recollections of her faithful losses and defeats during this war. A pagan nation defeats her, notwithstanding all her real polity and her imposing religious standing.

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**Sterling Puritan
and Auto Valve**
WICKLESS, BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES
with or without ovens.

The "Northern" Refrigerators

are the best finished and most satisfactory in use. Constructed on the Dry Cold Air Principle. Call and inspect them.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

The "King Quality" Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring these shoes. They are beauties—not only stylish in shape, but comfortable; not only elegant in finish, but durable. They are acknowledged by all who have seen them to be the **FINEST SHOES IN STERLING.**

The prices are stamped on every shoe, and are shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers at from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Also, a full range in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Fine Footwear in cheaper grades, both in Tan and Black colors—all up-to-date and good values.

SCHOOL BOOTS—You will certainly find it to your advantage to come here for your School Boots, either Boys' or Girls'. Don't fail to see the "Weston's Ironclads," every pair guaranteed, sole leather tip and heel piece.

Women's Tweed Slippers, good value, 2 pairs for 25c.

Our business is booming daily, and we are rushed with our Hand-Made Boots. All rips sewed free, and soles nailed on any boot bought here.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

A Belated Prayer.

A good anecdote is related of a young minister who was supplying the pulpit of the Wrentham Congregational church during the absence of its pastor, the Rev. Elisha Fisk, better known as "Priest Fisk," whose pastorate in this church covered a period of fifty-six years.

Upon opening the Bible the young minister came across the following notice, which he read: "Mr. Libbius Porter desires the prayers of the congregation, that his loss may be sanctified for his good."

Signs of suppressed merriment appeared through the congregation, but the cause was a complete mystery to the young minister, who upon arriving at the home of Mr. Fisk for lunch inquired of Mrs. Fisk the cause of the unseemly hilarity.

She informed him he had read an old notice, used by her husband as a bookmark. It had been presented by Mr. Porter a year or two before, upon the death of his third wife. Mr. Porter, with his fourth bride, sat in the congregation while it was being read.

Curiosity Satisfied.

Mr. Oldboy (tentatively)—If a man were, say, fifty and the woman of his choice about twenty, do you think that would lead to an unhappy marriage? Miss Young—I think it would be more likely to lead to a rejected proposal.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Giving Figures to the Assessor.

Tax Assessor—Can you give me some idea of what your husband is worth? Lady—Really, I don't know, but I wouldn't take a million dollars for him.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

New Field For Dictionary.

Mrs. Ella Mentary writes to a department store for a dictionary of convenient size and scope to be used in bed. Her husband has recently taken to the use of long words in his sleep talk.

A Remonstrance.

Mrs. Bickers—The Newweds seem very happy—I don't it will last. Bickers—Oh, I wouldn't borrow trouble—even for other folk!

Hon. Mr. Whitney has reconstructed his Cabinet.

Mr. Frank Cochran of Sudbury being sworn in as the new Minister of Lands and Mines.

Mr. Michael Corcoran, a conductor on the Grand Trunk railway, was severely injured in an accident at Belleville railway station on Tuesday, and died on Wednesday morning.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Standard Apple Box.

Fruit growers and box makers should bear in mind the amendment to the Act regulating the size of fruit packages recently passed, legalizing a minimum standard box. This box has a minimum size of 10 x 11 x 20 inches, inside measurement. There is no specification as to the thickness of the material other than that it should be strong and seasoned wood. It is recommended, however, that the ends should be at least five-eighths of an inch thick and the sides at least three-eighths of an inch thick, and there should be no objectionable odor to the wood.

There are no specifications as to what grade of fruit shall be packed in boxes. The market reports, however, would discourage the shipment in boxes of anything but apples of the very highest grade; the rest of the fruit can be more economically shipped in barrels.

Short Stops.

A dead millionaire is just as dead as a dead tramp.

Some men want to bleed for their country while others want to bleed it.

Speaking about tainted money, the most of us are glad enough to get any old kind.

Humility to-day reminds one of a big baby trying to learn how to use its feet and hands.

The only remedy for graft is a surgical operation; cut out the incentive for graft—profit.

Men spend their lives acquiring fortunes they don't need and can't use, and when they die some fellow writes a book at so much a page and tells what smart men they were. Funny world.

The Methodist congregation of Campbellford has decided that the present church is inadequate and that they will erect a new church.

The Council of Campbellford are laying down cement sidewalks. The work is under the supervision of Mr. John Robson of Peterborough.

Thirty ones are reminded that it is a violation of the law to be found in bar rooms during prohibited hours. The fine for such an offence is very heavy and offenders should take this as a warning.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing can do it better." J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

AMONG THE ESKIMOS.

Manlaughter is Not Uncommon, and Polygamy is Rare.

Manlaughter is by no means uncommon among the Eskimo heathen natives, according to Professor Eklisen, but invariably leads to a kind of vendetta between the relatives of the murderer and those of the murdered person. Again, if a young married man or his wife dies the surviving party has the right to kill the small children should he or she not be in a position to guarantee their maintenance. Aged persons, on the other hand, are willingly supported by their relatives. Children are never beaten or punished, no matter how badly they behave. The Eskimos explain this custom by saying that the children have no power of understanding and therefore have no idea of wrong and punishment.

Polygamy is unusual, as there is a scarcity of Eskimo women. In spite of this, however, the professors met several men who had two wives. The exchange of wives is very frequent. Wives must obey their husbands; otherwise they are beaten. Husbands maintain that their wives must be beaten several times annually to prevent their desire for supremacy in the household from becoming too persistent.

OLIVE OIL.

The Method by Which It Is Made on Tuscan Farms.

The olives, stones and all, are first crushed in a stone mill run by ox power. The mass of pulp is then transferred in flat wicker baskets to the "torchio," or oaken press, from which the oil oozes into a vat below. The presses at Dievole are very old, elaborately carved with the arms and devices of some early padrone. Tremendous pressure is applied through a primitive capstan arrangement which the men work by heavy wooden levers, walking round and round on the stone floor in a track much worn by the tread of laboring generations. There are commonly two or three squeezings of the pulp, the product of the first being of the finest quality. But the process, once begun, must be carried forward continuously lest the oil should spoil in the making. It is finally drawn off into huge earthen jars of immemorial pattern, like those in which the Forty Thieves of the Arabian tale concealed themselves for nefarious purposes. And it stands thus for a week in the adjoining clearing room, called the "chiaratoio," after which it is ready for the market.—From "Life on a Tuscan Farm," by T. R. Sullivan, in Scribner's.

CANARY BIRDS.

The Finest of Them Are Raised in the Harz Mountains.

The chief breeding ground for canaries was formerly the Harz mountains, but of late years only the finest singers are reared in that district. The birds were transferred to Elchsfelde, in the province of Hanover, where poor weavers breed the cheaper sort. The most important market for these golden birds is the United States, which takes quite 100,000 birds a year. Great Britain comes next, with some 50,000, and is followed by Brazil, Chile and the Argentine Republic.

The principal dealers have large factories which can turn out material for 1,000 bird cages daily. The peasants take this away to their homes and there make up the cages. Attendants, who each have charge of 1,000 birds in separate cages, take canaries across the Atlantic and on their return voyage bring back Mexican and Cuban parrots for the European markets.

About 250,000 canaries are bred every year in Germany, and their value, some \$50,000, goes chiefly into the pockets of the peasants.—London Telegraph.

Carlyle on Right and Wrong.

Carlyle maintained that a strain of sentiment about criminals was very prevalent in his day, which tended seriously to obliterate or diminish the real difference between right and wrong. He hated with an intense hatred that whole system of philosophy which denied that there was a deep, essential, fundamental difference between right and wrong and turned the whole matter into a mere calculation of interests. He was accustomed to say that one of the chief merits of Christianity was that it taught that right and wrong were as far apart as heaven and hell and that no greater calamity can befall a nation than a weakening of the righteous hatred of evil.

A Stupid Prologue.

It was a performance of "Richard III," and a poor one, to which the two men from Wilson's ranch had listened for nearly an hour with ill concealed impatience.

"Come on out. I've had enough of this thing," said one of them at last, but the other hesitated.

"That guy in the middle of the stage was calling for a horse a minute ago," he said in a hoarse whisper. "Let's hold on till the show begins anyway."

A Gratified Curiosity.

"I want you to take back that parrot. He uses dreadful language."

"But only in Spanish, ma'am; only in Spanish."

"Yes, I know."

"But how can madam know?"

"I studied Spanish to find out what he said."

Ill-Timed Economies.

If men failed to keep out of debt the way they have to to get out this would be a world of millionaires.

Avoid multiplicity of business. The man of one thing is the man of success.—Edwards.

VENOMOUS EMOTIONS.

Sentiments Which, If It Is Said, Literally Poison Our Blood.

Anger, fear, anxiety, are among the emotions or sentiments which literally poison our blood. It has often been said that evil thoughts are poisonous, the meaning being that they corrupt other people, but the real fact is that they poison our own bodies.

By losing control of ourselves and indulging in anger, by yielding to anxiety, fear and unwholesome thoughts, we cause an irritation or disturbance which, according to the latest sayings of scientists, has the effect of producing a poison in the blood that may have serious consequences.

Naturalists declare that the venom of snakes is generated by anger and fear; that it is rapidly collected in a special receptacle and thence discharged at the object of its anger or fear, and it is further explained that the same process takes place in the human body, but that we have no special organ to receive it, and it therefore disperses in the blood, acting against ourselves instead of for our protection. Be that as it may, it is generally conceded that we are literally poisoned by the emotions mentioned and by any sentiment or passion which upsets the smooth working of our minds.

MOVING ON FRIDAY.

There Seems to Be a Lot of Superstition About It.

"Friday is a kind of holiday in our business," said the professional mover. "There is a big lot of superstition in this matter, and, except in cases of actual necessity, it is hard to get anybody to move on Friday. If a few families that intend to change quarters soon could only be induced to put aside their foolish prejudice against the sixth day of the week they could be set up in their new home with half the trouble and inconvenience they will experience on any other day. I have explained that to many prospective customers, but the chances are that most of them will vote to join the rush rather than tempt bad luck by moving on Friday."

"Most of our movers dislike Friday as much as the customers. Whatever jobs are assigned to them they attend to, of course, but every last man in our employ will be glad if not a single order was booked for Friday. They claim that every smashup they figure in, every accident to the furniture through loss or breakage, occurs on a Friday, so for their own sake they uphold the customers in their fight against Friday."

ENGLISH ROYAL VETO.

It Is Practically Extinct, Not Having Been Used Since 1708.

The earliest mention of the exercise of the royal veto was when King Henry V., shortly after the victory of Agincourt, said "Le roy s'aviserait" (the king will consider it) to a petition of parliament against the transferring of suits to common law into chancery.

Many instances are mentioned during succeeding reigns until that of Queen Anne, who is responsible for the latest exercise of this very interesting power in refusing the sovereign's assent to the bill for settling the militia of Scotland, passed by the lords and the commons on March 17, 1708. This is recorded in the journals of the house of lords.

Since 1708 the veto has never been used, though there was a threatened exercise of royal power of rejection toward the close of the reign of George III, and also by Queen Victoria in 1858. Mr. Bagehot considered that this power is extinct and added that "Queen Victoria must sign her own death warrant if both houses present it for her signature."—London Standard.

Wild California.

A geography published in 1812 contains the following startling description of that section of our country which Charles Dudley Warner baptized "Our Italy."

"California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs as damp as they are unhealthy. On the northern shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights."

The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers!

"Compulsory Greek."

To show you how advisable it is that great attention should be given to the study of Greek I wanted to present "Oedipus Rex" on my London stage. I went to the lord chamberlain to ask his permission. "No," he replied, "they do not." "But," I answered, "they do at Oxford." "Yes," said he, "but they do in Greek and nobody understands it. Play it in Greek and I will give you my permission." That was compulsory Greek with a vengeance.—Beerbohm Tree.

A Grand Canyon Sonnet.

A sunrise in the Grand canyon looks as long as you please. Each hour is a sunrise for some cavern deeper than the last, and, in fact, there are many where it has yet to rise for the first time since the canyon was made by those ages of running water.

Forgiveness.

Constance was there. Her mother, having forgotten to do something for her which she had promised, said: "Oh darling, I forgot it! Wasn't it naughty of me?" Constance replied consolingly: "Oh, no, mother, dear; not naughty, only stupid!"

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in **FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,** and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of **SHINGLES** in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Whittiers of Danvers.

One day a stranger strolled into the old Berry tavern at Danvers. A number of men were seated in the office and were asked by the newcomer, "Will you kindly tell me where I may find the Whittier house?"

A young business man, not a native of the town, to be sure, but who had lived in it a number of years and belonged to New England, spoke up, saying: "You mean Joe Whittier, the contractor? He lives at Danversport."

"No, no; I refer to John G. Whittier," "John G. Whittier? Never heard of him. The only other Whittier in this town is Clarence Whittier, janitor of the town house. He lives on Essex street."

The stranger became both amused and impatient and said: "I am talking about John G. Whittier, the poet. He's dead, you know. I want to find out where his home was."

"Oh, well," said the young business man, with a sigh of relief at his ability to impart information, "if it's anybody who's dead go right over to Will Crosby, the undertaker, across the street. He'll tell you all about it."

The Hope of Misfortune.

Pain is a soul tonic. Sorrow often brings out the best there is in us. Happiness does not develop character. It gives it surface brightness and decks it with prismatic bubbles. It takes the deep reaching arm of misfortune to trouble the depths and bring out the pearls that lie there. The most magnetic faces are lined by thought and noble care. Strong, unselfish love, even if misplaced and unappreciated, ennobles the lover. It is the frivolous, vanity born emotions that fritter away character and make faces insignificant. To fail in high aim after earnest and honest effort is not failure. The gain it brings in strength and discipline will appear in other directions. Misfortune has often in the history of the world been the means of making a poet, orator, philanthropist, scientist or statesman out of a person whose career but for the misfortune or physical disability would have been commonplace and influence limited.

The Gloom.

The "gloom" is by origin akin to gloom. The root idea is to look covertly from beneath the brows not with full open eyes, and so the gloaming is that time of day when the sun, sinking below the horizon, shines obscurely under the advancing shades of night, as eyes may gleam dimly from lowering brows.

Byron, the poet, wrote, "As gloaming, the Scottish word for twilight, has been recommended by many literary men and particularly by Dr. Moore in his letters to Burns, I have ventured to use it on account of its harmony."

The evening star is called the "gloaming" star in Scotland, and Lowell's "The snow had begun in the gloaming" and Hogg's "Twixt the gloaming and the morn," when the kye come home," are familiar instances of its use.

Rice as a Soporific.

"If people would eat plenty of rice they would not need drugs to make them sleep," said a New York drug clerk, pausing for a moment in putting up a sleeping potion for a woman. "There is much said about rice as a strengthening food, but few Americans know that it has soporific powers. If properly cooked it has. Rice, it should be soaked a few hours, salted and boiled rapidly about thirty minutes. When cooked in this way it can be eaten each day with relish, and the person who eats it sleeps well and dreams not at all."

Gaston's Point of View.

"Ze American, ah, he iss a yer funny man. He know nothing but so dollar. He have no love of beauty or art. He do not comprehend."

"What's on your mind, Gaston?" "Today I see a beautiful lady, clever, with a distinguished magnificence. She is with a man, an American. I go to him. I say, 'Pardieu, monsieur, what iss ze lady's name?' The gentleman he say, 'That's my business.' Bah! Beesness, beesness, all de time. He was a rude man."

Plaint of a Bishop.

Of Bishop Bathurst, who was a great whist player, it is related that on hearing the name of a new appointment in the chapter there was wrung from him the passionate exclamation, "I have served the Whigs all my life, and now they send me down a canon who doesn't know clubs from spades!"—London Mail.

Mental Effort.

"It is stated," we observe to the bald-headed man, "that the hair of mental workers falls out sooner than that of men in other lines of endeavor. Is your profession one of great mental effort?" "It certainly is," he replied. "I compose the glowing advertisements of hair tonics."

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LAKEFIELD
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THE

Stirling News-Argus

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JAMES CURRIE.

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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Made with care, with style, to fit, to please.

And at no time do you pay more than the lowest possible prices.

WHAT ABOUT

Soft Shirts, pleated bosoms, Tooke's make, the best in the world for fit and comfort.

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About Straw Hats, Crash Hats; light, soft Fur Felt; light weight 3 oz. Hats, in all shades—the grey is leading.

LEADING IN

Men's Light Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Neckwear—new lines just received.

Great line of Summer Vests, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

Cheap Millinery.

Trimmed Hats, all prices, from 25c. to \$10.00.

Children's School Hats, 10c. and 15c.

A choice lot of Ready-To-Wears and Turbans to clear at half-price.

Hats to suit all faces at all prices.

C. F. STICKLE.

First-class traction engine, 17 horse power, for sale.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.
HOLDS in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
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THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held the 5th day of June.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman, Jas. Boldrick, Dr. Walt, H. Kerr, John Shaw, Joseph Doak, A. Chard, C. W. Thompson, and W. H. Calder.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

A resolution from the North Hastings Teachers' Association was received, which is as follows:

Stirling, May 26, 1905.

Moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Mr. Jordon, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to the Council and people of Stirling, to the Board of Education, and to the Pastors and Trustees of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, for the hospitality and generosity which have been extended to the teachers of North Hastings during their 31st annual convention.

J. S. GREAVES,

Sec. Pro Tem.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Kerr, that the above resolution from the N. H. T. A. be received, published, and filed, and that the Secretary communicate with the Secretary of the Association acknowledging the same. Carried.

A communication was received from Miss Tapscott for increase of salary.

Moved by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the request of Miss Tapscott be laid over until a full meeting of the Board. Carried.

The special committee appointed to look after the charge to be made for Public School children residing outside the section attending at our school, reported. Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that all the children outside of the Public School section pay fifty cents per month for the ten school months, payable quarterly in advance, and that the Secretary notify the parties. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the Chairman, Mr. Thompson, and the Secretary be a committee to prepare the requisition for the ensuing year.

As directed in the report of the Public School Inspector, it was moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Doak, that all trespassers on either High or Public School grounds, before or after teaching hours, and any student or other persons found defacing the walls or destroying the school property or buildings in any way, be prosecuted according to law. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Thompson, that the property committee attend to and repair the out-houses of the Public and High Schools as they deem best. Carried.

Mr. Kennedy brought to the notice of the Board the lack of water supply, and it was moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the property committee and Mr. Kennedy investigate the matter. Carried.

The report of the High School Inspector was read, and on motion was received and filed, the general remarks of the report being as follows: "The school is well organized and administered, and though the attendance is not large, the pupils seem appreciative of their educational advantages."

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

N. Hastings Sabbath School Association.

A meeting of the Executive of North Hastings Sabbath School Association was held in the Methodist Church, Madoc village, on May 27th. Members present, Rev's. Dr. McDiarmid and J. C. Bell, Messrs. H. Rollins, Thos. Elliott, T. J. Thompson, W. Anderson, and C. W. Thompson. Minutes of former meetings were read and approved, after which the following resolutions were moved, seconded and carried.

1. That H. Rollins, Cooper, be President, (re-elected.)

2. That C. W. Thompson, Stirling, be Sec. (re-elected.)

3. That the third representative of the Township Associations be as follows:—For Tweed and Hungerford, Rev. Mr. Binnie; Madoc and Elzevir, John Gray; Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora, Sanford Meiklejohn; Huntingdon, Mr. Eggleton; Bancroft had three representatives already.

4. That T. J. Thompson and W. Anderson be auditors this year.

5. That the arranging of the dates of the conventions to be held this year be left in the hands of the Secretary, he to correspond with the Provincial Secretary re securing outside help, and then arrange dates with Township Associations, the month of September being suggested as the best time.

6. That W. Anderson be a delegate

to the International Convention which meets in Toronto on June 28th, and continues until the 27th, he to report to each Township Association in September.

7. In future the different Township Associations be requested to pay their apportionments to Provincial Association through the County Association.

Meeting adjourned to meet at call of the President.

Memo. Members for Executive for 1905-6:—President, H. Rollins, Tweed; Sec. Treas., C. W. Thompson, Stirling; Dr. Johnson, W. S. Gordon, Rev. Mr. Binnie, Tweed; John Gray, Queensboro; Thos. Elliott, H. M. Blair, Cooper; Geo. E. Mack, Bancroft; Jas. Mather, Rowland; Wm. N. Gilroy, Coe Hill; W. Anderson, Wellman's Corners; T. J. Thompson, Spring Brook; W. Anderson, Bellevue; P. C. Sherwin, Crookston, and the resident ministers.

C. W. THOMPSON, Sec. Treas.

Sidney Township Council.

The Sidney Council met on May 29th. The following duly elected to fill vacancies in council caused by resignation of the Reeve and two councillors filed their declaration and qualifications with the Clerk and took their seats:—C. H. Ketcheson, reeve; Alex. S. White, Frank J. Knight, councillors.

Members present, C. H. Ketcheson, Reeve; Jas. M. Scott, J. H. Farrell, Alex. S. White, Frank J. Knight, councillors.

Minutes of regular meeting, March 27th and of special meeting April 7th, read and adopted.

Mr. Oakley Vandervoort was heard in reference to grant on town line road west of Stirling between Sidney and Rawdon, from Stirling boundary west of Warren's Hill.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that the Council of Sidney expend an amount of money equal to that granted by Rawdon Council, not exceeding \$75.00, on a road running west of Stirling corporation on town line between Sidney and Rawdon as far west as including Warren's Hill, to be expended under supervision of our township road superintendent. Carried.

Messrs. Welsh and Hamilton were heard in reference to grant on road between Lot No. 30 and 31 in 8th Con. of Sidney. Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Scott, that we grant seventy-five dollars on road between Lot No. 30 and 31 in 8th Concession, to be expended under supervision of road surveyor. Carried.

Mr. Melville Anderson was heard in reference to grant on road between Sidney and Murray extending about one mile north of Frankford to Stockdale road. Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that we grant \$20 on road between Sidney and Murray running north from Frankford to Stockdale road, to be expended by Mr. M. Anderson. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that council go into Court of Revision. Carried.

COURT OF REVISION.

Appeal No. 1.—F. M. Vanblaricombe. Reduced \$300.

Appeal No. 2.—O. S. Hicks. No action taken.

Appeal No. 4.—Wm. H. Donnelly, west 1/2 37 reduced \$300, and north pt. 48 Concession 1, reduced \$25.

The following names were added:—A. C. Wilson, Gilbert Frederick, John Frederick, Jr., Julia Ross, G. W. Pauliner, Nancy Sills, Mary Ketcheson, Chas. Jackson, Mrs. Mary Vermilyea, Elizabeth Demorest, Harry Hess, Fred. Herity, Willet McTaggart, C. Knight, David Mason, Martha Waddell, Ed. Turner, Josia Whiting, Peter H. Sweet, Frank White.

COUNCIL RESUMED.

A communication was read from Porter and Carney re Harry smallpox case. Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Farrell, that Ketcheson, White and Knight be a committee with power to act re Harry smallpox case.

The following accounts were ordered paid—returning officer, deputy returning officers election expenses, \$79.10.

The Reeve was authorized to make any necessary arrangements for Mr. and Mrs. Davy.

Assessors were ordered to be placed on pay list for balance of salary \$7.50 each.

A communication was read from Trustees of S. S. No. 16 and 23 rate-payers of said section, requesting Council to not make any alterations in S. S. No. 16 Union Sidney and Thurlow.

Mrs. Norris Phillips was placed on pay list for \$13.00 and Mrs. Clifford for \$5.00.

Mr. Farrell introduced a by-law to authorize the Head and Treasurer of the corporation of Sidney to borrow certain sums for the now current expenditure; read a first, second and third time and numbered 605.

Moved by Mr. Farrell, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that Council now adjourn to meet again August 21st at 10 a.m. Carried.

A violent storm did much damage in Raleigh and Dover townships, Kent.



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This is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and SAFEST way to send money

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There's much of interest in this store for prospective Brides, Bridegrooms and Wedding Guests, from rich and lustrous Dress Goods to a complete line of House Furnishings.

It's a real pleasure to show goods—you decide as to buying.



SUMMER SILKS.

The clever Japs have done their best to produce that delicacy in weave and color which is so essential to silk perfection, and we have done our best in price shading to suit your ideas.

Jap. Silks, all colors, at 25c.

27 inch wide Japan Taffeta, all colors, 50c.

Check Silks at 50c.

Plain Tamalains at 50c.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAISTS.

Sufficient variety to afford selection, elegance enough to be pleasing, and priced so as to be a temptation. See them at 50c., 75c. \$1.00 to \$3.50 each.

BARGAIN WAISTS—A dozen or two in Silks and Wool Veilings at half price. See them in East window at 50c. to \$1.98.

KID CLOVES.

Adopt a pair of our Kids, dressed or undressed. Their legally yours and guaranteed for \$1.00.

FOR MANLY MINDS.

STRAW HATS, in nobby styles, at 50c., 75c. \$1.00.

NEW TIES, the latest styles and color effects, at 25c., 35c. 50c.

FANCY HALF-HOSE, at 15c., 25c., 35c.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR—Special values at 25c., 35c., 50c.

The 10c. Clearance Table

is loaded with articles in China, Glass and Crockery Ware worth 15c. to 50c., all priced at 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody

The "Undertaker's Friend."

Both men and women when they decide to "wrap up" do so by increasing the number of layers of clothing in front over those on the back of the body. It is a great mistake. The main "telephone exchange" of the nerves of the body lies in the spinal cord, situated in the spinal canal, and this exchange has immediate, complete and instantaneous connection with the skin of the whole of the back of the trunk and is much more sensitive than that of the skin in front. It behooves us, then, to see that the back is covered, if not more than, at least as much as, the front, between the shoulders. In men the thin back of the waistcoat is "the undertaker's best friend." In women it is the space between the top of the corset and the centre of the neck, more especially in that type of garment popularly known as the "pneumonia blouse."

Mr. C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, estimates the total acreage under all crops in the Canadian west at 5,800,000. Last year's acreage approximated 4,500,000, so that this year will show an increase of over 1,000,000 acres.

G. J. Cook and John Cook, of Marmora, Ont., are suing Mr. Peter Ryan for \$5,000 commission on the sale of a British Columbia timber limit. The statement of claim alleges that in January of this year, Mr. Ryan, who, with the plaintiffs and Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, was interested in a valuable Kootenay property, agreed to sell his share for \$20,000, and pay a commission of \$5,000 on the sale. Messrs. Cook affirm that they were instrumental in securing the sale at the price named to Mr. Clarkson, and they want to collect the \$5,000. Mr. Ryan's side of the story has not yet been told.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for constant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which I keep a bottle of in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haigh.

A CAR

—OF—

Manitoba Flour

Have just placed in stock a car of MANITOBA FLOUR, also, BRAN, SHORTS, BARLEY MEAL, OATS ground and whole, BARLEY, whole, WHEAT FEED and other Mill Feed, and would solicit a fair share of the trade of the village of Stirling and surrounding country.

I also wish to buy a few hundred bushels of Oats and Barley.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—Don't mistake the place, in the Conley Block, next door to Hadley, the Jeweler.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Cutaways, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Natx door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

THE GREAT NAVAL FIGHT

Russian Fleet Almost Annihilated Rojestvensky a Prisoner.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo, gives the following account of the sea fight off the Yalu islands.

"At 5.30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading: 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by flag, with instructions to get ready for action. The Russian fleet was seen heading for the east channel of Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration, and were eager for the long delayed fight to begin.

"When Tsushima was sighted to the south-west, the sea was rough and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island.

"Our third fighting squadron, with the Takahashi to port, reconnoitred the Russian course, and at 11.30 a.m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph. The Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinoshima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third division arrived later, and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accompanied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed slightly eastward.

"During the manoeuvres the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1.45 o'clock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous, but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order.

"The first division of action, the ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signalled the destination of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your utmost."

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions turned to the Russians' starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships proceeding in this order, it was 2.13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing. Then the battle was on with firing from both sides. Our destroyers kept on the port side of the main squadron, and in this formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kinshu, and they were obliged to change their course to the east.

"We so manoeuvred our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The main body of our first division, which had been leading, changed to the rear of the line, while the Kasuga headed the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Borodino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west, and we changed our course accordingly. Five of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and, as we began to press against the head of the Russian line, our third division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships.

"The engagement proceeded hotly. Our second division adopted a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, and this movement completed the enveloping. The Russians' ships were seen trying to break through, and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their course.

"This state of envelopment continued until the following day, with the ships at varying distances. Thus enclosed on all sides, the Russians were helpless and powerless to escape the circle. Previous instructions had been given the destroyers and torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following instructions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against the Russian ship, upon which the second division had been concentrating its fire, signalling: 'We are going to give the last thrust at them.'

"The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the approaching torpedo boats, directed its fire on them. Undaunted, our destroyers pressed forward, the Chinese meantime continuing its fire. The torpedo flotilla arrived within 200 metres of the Russian ship, and the Shiranusi fired the first shot. Two other torpedo boats fired one each. The Shiranusi received two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The Russian ship was completely sunk.

"Sundered by the battle raging furiously, our shells were evidently telling on the Russians, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Borodino, followed in the wake of our second division, the signal reading: 'Something like the Russian submarines have been sighted. Attack them.'

"The flotilla followed, and located the object, which proved to be a sinking ship, with its overboard bottom showing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck crying for assistance. Firing ceased with the approach of darkness.

"According to orders previously given for a torpedo attack after dark, all the destroyer flotillas, dividing into two squadrons, proceeded to attack the Russians during the whole night. The Russians frantically tried to escape, but were intercepted by searchlights. A third attempt was carefully made and the Yaguri sank a ship of the Borodino type and also hit others. During the night the Russians continued to protest and presented an enveloping movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed north-east after day-

break, hoping to reach Vladivostok.

"Our officers and men were determined that not a ship should escape, and resolved not to relax their efforts until they had succeeded in either sinking or capturing every Russian ship.

"Our ships always kept ahead of the Russians. The battle was resumed at 9 o'clock Sunday morning 12 miles east of Chiyuppon Bay, and lasted all day. Here the Russians suffered their heaviest losses. They seemed unprepared to resist night attack. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

7,000 WENT DOWN.

A despatch from Tokyo says: Rough estimates made of the Russian losses in the battle fought in the sea of Japan, exclusive of nearly 4,000 prisoners, vary from seven to nine thousand. It is feared that the majority perished. Calculating on the complements of the sunken and captured ships at upwards of ten thousand, seven thousand remain unaccounted for. It is possible that some of the members of the crews of the less fortunate ships. Many bodies have been washed ashore on the islands and on the shores of the neighboring coasts near the scene of the battle.

Rear-Admiral Voeikov, who was commander of the battleship squadron of the Russian fleet, was, it was announced on Thursday, May 27, in the morning, killed. The battleship Oshlaba, one of the vessels sunk by the Japanese.

It was Voeikov's squadron, according to report, which fired on the British trawlers in the North Sea, mistaking them for Japanese torpedo boats.

Hopes are now entertained of the recovery of the Russian fleet, who is in Sasebo hospital. The fracture to the skull is slight, and the other wounds are not serious. Internal injuries may develop, however. The total Japanese losses are under 300. Only three torpedo boats were sunk, and no battleships or cruisers were damaged.

NOTHING TO STAY JAPS.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation, and removes all limits of offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostok, seize Sakhalin, the mouth of the Amur River, Kamtchatka, and any point between the Tumen River and the Arctic Circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer, discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:—Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces, and her offensive capabilities are unlimited. Nothing bars the way, except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur River is open to Japan, and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian Railway.

LOOK FOR MORE SUCCESS.

A despatch from Headquarters of General Kuroki's Army, via Fusan, says: There is every reason to believe that the next campaign of this army will be even more successful than the past. The soldiers have the spirit and discipline of veterans, and nothing is lacking in equipment and supplies. No engagements have occurred east of the railroad for more than a fortnight, and the only shots fired are when the cavalry patrols of the two armies have brushes.

TROOPS DISAFFECTED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard claims to have received confirmation from good sources of the report that the Government suspects the temper of the troops in Manchuria and at home. According to private letters from Manchuria, Gen. Linvitch received 25 officers and 300 men executed. The officers were shot and the men hanged. The officers were accused of distributing proclamations that were found in possession of the men.

TO CONTINUE THE WAR.

The correspondent of the London Times asserts that the council at Tientsin-Seto decided by a large majority to continue the war. The Czar vacillated before the eloquent arguments of Grand Duke Vladimir, but quickly reverted to the view of the sceptical majority.

The French Embassy authorizes the correspondent to deny the reports of its mediation, giving him to understand that if negotiations are begun they will be concentrated in Washington, where France and England will act as advocates.

REMANANTS REACH MANILA.

A despatch from Manila says: Rear-Admiral Ensign, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruiser Diadem and the Japanese cruiser. All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board.

TO COMMEMORATE FIGHT.

A despatch from Tokyo says: In response to thousands of suggestions and enquiries received the department has decided to erect an enormous lighthouse on Okino Island as a monument to commemorate Admiral Togo's great naval victory over the Russian fleet in the Battle of the Sea of Japan.

SIEGE OF VLADIVOSTOK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A siege of Vladivostok is imminent. The Admiralty has been informed that a Japanese flotilla is also about to start for the River Amur and blockade it.

STOCK JUDGING.

Classes Will be Conducted to Instruct Ontario Farmers.

A Toronto despatch says: Special classes for the instruction of farmers and their sons in the judging of live stock will be held at various points throughout the province under the auspices of the Ontario Department of Agriculture. H. S. Askell, lecturer in agriculture at the Ontario Agricultural College, and F. M. Logan, recently graduated from that institution, will attend the meetings, and as both have had considerable experience in judging they will be able to give valuable instruction. Representation.

ESTATES IN ARREARS.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars Succession Duties Not Collected.

A Toronto despatch says:—Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, says he finds there are almost 500 small estates upon which the succession duties are several years in arrear. Several of those unsettled are for the first and second years during which the act was in force. The aggregate due on these unpaid succession duties amounts to more than \$100,000. One estate involves a \$35,000 timber limit in Quebec and the Ontario claim the succession duty on this amount.

ELEVEN MONTHS' REVENUE

Customs Receipts Have Made a Gain of \$1,038,177.

An Ottawa despatch says:—For the eleven months ending May 31 the Customs revenue shows a gain of \$1,038,177 as compared with the same period of the previous year. The figures are: Eleven months, ending May 31, 1905 \$37,038,177 Increase 1,038,177 Month of May, 1905 3,615,699 Month of May, 1904 3,400,999 Increase 205,700

Oil at Leamington is coming faster and faster. Last month 118 tanks, averaging 150 barrels each, were shipped from that town. Six new wells were drilled during the last eight days.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 6.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 97c outside. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 98½c, Georgian Bay ports. No. 2 Northern at 94½c, and No. 3 Northern at 89½c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 41 to 41½c, north and west, and No. 1 at 42 to 42½c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 44c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freight. No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c; middle freight. Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c, and milling at 71c.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with car lots purely nominal. American kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, 58½ to 59c on track, Toronto. Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside. Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bulk, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong baker, \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Milled—At outside points bran is quoted at \$14 to \$14.50, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$18; and shorts at \$20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bushel; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Beans—Primer sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$5.75 to \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 65c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do., scalded, 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 16 to 17c, and large dairy rolls at 15 to 16c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 16c, the latter for choice; creamery prints sell at 20c, and solids at 19c.

Eggs—The market is firm, with the bulk of sales at 15½c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sold at 10 to 10½c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$10.50 to \$11.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 6.—No. 3 oats are quoted from 45 to 45½c in store, while No. 2 are 46 to 46½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70, and straight rollers \$5.30 to \$5.45 in wood; in bags, \$2.55 to \$2.65. Rolled oats—\$2.24 per bag. Milled—Ontario bran in bulk, \$16 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel, \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12½ to 13½c per section in 10-lb sections, extract in 10-lb tins, 7 to 7½c; in 60-lb tins, 6 to 6½c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c, as to quality. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$15.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$13.50 to \$15.70; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 13 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$7; select, \$7.50 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 16 to 16½c; select, 18c; No. 1, 18½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½c; under-grades, 17½ to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 9½c; Quebec, 9 to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.07; July, 87c asked. Rye—No. 1, 81 to 82c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 38 to 50c. Corn—No. 2, 51 to 52c; July, 49½c bid.

Duluth, June 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.08; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02; May, \$1.25; July, \$1.08; September, old, 83½c; new, 79c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 6.—The following is the range of quotations.

Export cattle, choice \$ 5 20 \$ 5 60

Do., medium 5 00 5 25

Do., light 3 75 4 50

Do., bulls 3 00 3 75

Do., cows 3 00 3 75

Butchers', picked 5 00 5 25

Do., choice 4 75 5 00

Do., medium 4 25 4 70

Do., common 3 75 4 25

Do., cows, choice 3 50 4 50

Do., bulls 2 50 3 50

Feeders, short-keep 5 00 5 25

Do., medium	4 60	4 50
Do., light	3 80	4 00
Do., bulls	2 50	3 00
Stockers	3 50	3 75
Do., bulls	2 00	3 00
Milk cows, choice	35 00	55 00
Do., common	26 00	35 00
Export ewes	4 50	5 50
Do., bucks	3 50	4 00
Grain-fed yearlings	6 00	6 50
Spring lambs, each	3 00	5 50
Calves	3 50	6 75
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs.	\$6 50	
Do., fat and lights	6 25	

"THAT'S ALL RIGHT."

Japan's Great Naval Hero Has One Pet Phrase.

A New York despatch says:—Toki Hoki, First Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Washington, has been staying at the Holland House. Of his personal acquaintance with Admiral Togo, he said: Admiral Togo says little, but makes his plans and executes them. When the war broke the question of selecting a commander of the naval forces had been discussed at length, and the choice fell upon Togo. By direction of the Emperor, the Minister of Marine summoned Togo, and after telling him that he had been selected for the supreme command, devoted an hour or more to detailing all the circumstances leading up to the Imperial rupture, and said to him: 'Japan as an island empire may not expect to conduct a land campaign without command of the sea. If the naval forces fail, defeat is certain. Upon you, Togo, is the whole responsibility.' Togo had listened attentively to all that had been said, and at the end he was given an opportunity to speak. He looked at the Minister of Marine squarely and simply said: 'That's all right,' and nothing more, excepting 'Good day,' and left the Ministry. The Minister was disappointed, and he reported to the Emperor, who had also expected some statement from Togo.

'The Emperor very soon sent an aide-de-camp to report upon the steps Togo was taking to assume his command. The report from Togo to the Emperor was 'It's all right.' He had summoned the captains of the fleet on the day he assumed command and said to them: 'Write no more letters home—read no newspapers—drink, smoke, and make merry and await orders!' He wanted to cut the line of outside communication, put the men in good spirits and make them absolutely subservient to his plans and command.'

The Grand Hotel, Yokohama is now using Canadian butter instead of butter from San Francisco.

The Quebec Board of Trade have called a meeting of members and citizens to discuss proposition for acquisition of a new line of first-class passenger and ocean steamers to run between Liverpool and Quebec.

PRINCIPAL WARSHIPS IN CZAR'S BALTIC SQUADRON ROUTED BY ADMIRAL TOGO.



The BORODINO was a first-class battleship, completed in 1901, of 13,510 tons displacement and 16,000 horse power, giving her a speed of about 18 knots. She had an armoured belt of from 4 to 9 inches of Krupp steel and from 6 to 10 inches of armour over her gun positions and bulkheads. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, and over 40 smaller rapid fire guns. Her crew numbered 740 officers and men.

The ALEXANDER III was a sister ship of the Borodino, and was also completed in 1901.

The ADMIRAL NAKHIMOFF was an armoured cruiser of 8,524 tons displacement and 9,000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of 16 knots. She had 8 inches of compound armour over her gun positions, carried eight 8-inch guns, ten 6-inch and about 20 smaller rapid fire guns. She had a complement of 567 officers and men.

The DMITRI DONSKOI was an armoured cruiser of 6,500 tons, displacement of 7,000 indicated horse power and having a speed of about 16 knots. She had an armoured belt 6 inches thick and had ten inches of armour over her bulkheads and heavy gun positions. Her armament consisted

of six 6-inch guns, ten 4.7-inch guns and 16 quick-firing guns. Her crew numbered 510 officers and men.

The VLADIMIR MONOMACH was a sister ship of the Borodino and 7,000 indicated horse power. She was completed in 1893, had a belt of compound armour six to ten inches thick, a protected deck of 2 inches of steel and carried five 8-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and 18 quick-firing guns. Her crew numbered 550 officers and men.

The ADMIRAL CUSHAKOFF, a coast defence ironclad was of 4,648 tons displacement and 5,000 indicated horse power. She was completed in 1895, had an armoured belt 10 inches thick, a protected deck of three inches of steel and from 7 to 8 inches of armour over her heavy gun position. Her armament consisted of four 9-inch guns, four 8-inch guns and six 1.8-inch guns. Her speed was estimated at 10 knots and she carried 318 officers and men.

The SVIETLANA was a protected cruiser of 3,862 tons displacement, a speed of 20 knots and was completed in 1897 and had a speed of about 20 knots. She had a two-hold protected deck of steel and four inches of armour over her gun positions. Her armament consisted of

six 5.9-inch (canet) guns and ten 1.8-inch guns. She had a complement of 380 officers and men.

The protected cruiser JEMTCHUG was of 8,100 tons displacement and 17,000 indicated horse power, giving her a speed of about 23 knots. She was completed in 1903, had a protected deck of two inches of steel and carried six 4.7-inch guns, six 1.8-inch guns and two 1.4-inch guns. Her crew numbered 340 officers and men.

The rapid ship KAMISCHATKA was a most important unit of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. She is understood to have been fitted with every scientific appliance available for the repair of warships, and was described as being a 'floating workshop.' She was launched at the new Admiralty yards, St. Petersburg, November 1, 1902. She weighed 7,300 tons displacement, was capable of carrying 3,500 tons of coal, and mounted six small quick-firing guns. She had transport accommodation for 32 officers and 1,900 men.

The TRUISIN was probably an auxiliary cruiser, but her name is not given in any of the naval lists available.

The battleship ORIZON is a sister ship of the Borodino.

The battleship NEOLAI I, of 9,072 tons displacement and 6,000 in-

dicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 14 knots. She is sheathed with iron, and although completed as far back as 1882, was thoroughly sound. She has a compound armour belt six to four inches thick, has a steel protected deck two and a half inches thick, and has six to ten inches of armour (compound) over her gun positions. Her armament consists of two 18-inch guns, four 9-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns, and 15 quick-firing guns. In addition to a number of small rapid-fire guns. Her complement is 604 officers and men.

The coast defence ironclad ADMIRAL SEXTIANIN is a sister ship of the Admiral Quikoff, sunk by the Japanese in the battle fought in the Straits of Korea.

The coast defence ironclad GENERAL ALEXANDER AFRAXINE of 4,193 tons displacement and 5,757 indicated horse-power, giving her a speed of about 16 knots. She was completed at St. Petersburg in 1902, has a steel belt of 11 inches, a steel protected deck three inches thick, and has from six to eight inches of Krupp steel over her heavy gun positions. The armament of the Apraxine consists of three 10-inch guns, four 8-inch guns and 15 rapid-fire guns. She has a crew numbering 318 officers and men.

About theHouse

TESTED RECIPES.

Baked Beets.—Wash thoroughly some good-sized beets, being careful not to break the skin, and do not trim the tops off very close. Bake until when pinched they are soft all the way through. About one and a half to two hours is required for medium sized beets. Do not pierce with a fork, as the juice will boil out. When baked, peel (the skin is loose from the meat, and readily comes off), slice, and season with salt and pepper and butter. Beets prepared this way retain the sweetness which is lost, to a great extent, in boiling.

Young Beets.—The beets should be about the size of hickory nuts. If any of the outer leaves are ragged or rusty, remove them, keeping those that are tender and whole. Wash well, taking care not to break the skin of the beet-root, and cook in boiling water, slightly salted, until tender. Cut off the leaves close to the roots, drain in a colander, and chop fine, seasoning with butter, salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Set in a saucepan of boiling water, to get very hot, while you scrape and trim the beets. When the leaves are dried, lay the red beets about them as a garnish.

Strawberry Dumplings.—Roll out a layer of cream of tartar biscuit dough very thin, butter and spread very thickly with ripe strawberries which have been rolled in sugar; then roll the dough up, pinch the edges tightly together and steam for three quarters of an hour. When done, serve immediately, cutting slices from the end, jelly-roll fashion, in egg sauce or whipped cream is delicious with this dessert.

Pineapple Custard.—Make smooth three tablespoonfuls of flour with one of butter and stir into a quart of boiling milk. Have ready the beaten yolks of eight eggs, add to them two-thirds of a cup of sugar and turn into the milk, stirring constantly for three minutes, add, when cold, a cupful of chopped pineapple and four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Cover with a meringue of the whites of the eggs and four dessert spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Brown lightly in the oven.

Fruit Jelly.—Soak one box of gelatine one hour in one pint of cold water; when soaked, pour on one pint of boiling water, then put in a quart of fruit. Pineapples, canned strawberries or raspberries, or other fruits may be used. Add one-half cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of lemon, then pour in enough to harden. Serve with whipped cream.

Veal Curry.—Veal is one of the meats especially adapted for curries. Here is an admirable recipe, recommended at the New England School of Cookery: A slice of veal half an inch thick, weighing a pound and a half, is cooked quickly in a frying pan without any butter. The surface should be quickly seared. Take out of the pan and cut in pieces about an inch and a half square. Make the curry sauce as follows:—Fry two sliced onions in half a cupful of butter, take out the onions and add to the butter the meat, half a tablespoonful of curry powder, and boiling water to cover. Cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken when done with flour stirred into cold water and season with salt, cayenne and a squeeze of lemon juice. Serve with a border of boiled rice.

IN CHOOSING BANANAS.

Look at the thick end of the bunch in which they hang. If it be black the fruit will ripen too fast and rot. If the branch be green the bananas will ripen slowly and lucidly and be of a good flavor. If all the stem be green the bananas will keep a long time, but if half or three-fourths of the stem be black it shows that its time is shortening.

The biggest and handsomest branches may look well to ignorant purchasers, but the smaller are the juiciest and best, the tiny "fig" banana being the best of all. The rind should be thin, and there should be no ridges or corners to it; the larger the ridges the coarser the fruit. All bananas contain starch while green, which upon ripening changes into sugar. They are therefore best while turning yellow but still streaked with green.

Cabinet Fudding with Bananas.—Butter a quart mold and dispose in it a layer of sponge cake, cut in thin slices, and over this arrange a layer of sliced bananas. Continue in this way until the mold is filled.

Beat three eggs, add one-half cup of sugar, and pour in gradually one pint of milk, either hot or cold. Add a few grains salt and turn into the mold. The cake will absorb all the liquid by allowing it to stand a few seconds. Cover the mold and set steam, or set in a pan of hot water in the oven, until the custard is set and the pudding is firm. Serve hot with hard or currant jelly sauce.

Croquettes.—Remove the skin and coarse threads from the bananas and trim the pulp of each to simulate a cylindrical shaped croquette. Roll in an egg, beaten with one tablespoon of cold water, and then in sifted bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper, and fry about a minute and a half in hot deep fat. Drain on soft paper. Serve on the platter with roast lamb.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and more easily digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

In testing a piece of cloth to see if it is a cotton mixture, if you cut

a small piece off and put a match to it, if it is all wool it will only singe, but if cotton is there it will flare up.

There is no nicer spring breakfast than a sliced green pepper cut very small and cooked for ten minutes with two peeled and sliced tomatoes in a little butter; add four eggs lightly beaten and stir as for a scramble.

When the handles of steel knives and forks come off they can be easily mended with resin. Pour a little powdered resin into the cavity in the handle. Heat the part of the handle until it is red hot, and thrust into the handle. It will become firmly fixed by the resin when it becomes cool. Protect the blade from the heat.

Don't use borax and rosowater to remove tan and freckles without putting on a little cold cream afterwards, for borax makes the skin dry.

To remove old putty and paint, make a paste with soft soap and a solution of caustic soda, or with slaked lime and pearlash. Lay it on with a piece of rag or a brush, and leave it for several hours, when it will be found that the paint or putty may be easily removed.

REGARDING BLANKETS.

Blankets are a difficulty to many people, mostly because they cannot make up their minds as to how often they should be washed, nor how they should be treated. In many houses they are only washed once a year; but somehow this does seem rather too rare a proceeding. On the other hand, it is really not necessary to have them washed more than twice a year; but they must have proper care in the interval in the shape of airing, shaking, etc. A washing-machine is very good for the purpose, especially as they should never be rubbed by the hand. The water should be only lukewarm, and a little soap well lathered in the water is all that will be required. Wring the blankets very dry through a wringer, shake them out, and wash again in the same way, wringing each time, until they are quite clean. Do not rinse them, but put them into shape and hang them out in the sun, which is a great help to preserving a good color.

THE MIKADO'S PRECEPTS.

Emperor of Japan Issued Them to His Army.

On the walls of the barracks, on the sides of the tents, at the foot of every Japanese soldier's cot hangs a printed copy of seven moral precepts. The Emperor of Japan is supposed to be the author. At any rate, he, as general-in-chief, issued them to his army. The last thing the soldier sees on retiring, the first thing to greet his eyes when he awakes, are these precepts. Every morning after roll-call an officer of each company reads the precepts to his men. Then he makes the men recite them in concert, and afterward calls upon individual soldiers to repeat them.

In barracks the officers drill the men in the knowledge of the precepts, and explain them in detail, illustrating their explanations with examples drawn from history. Deeds of Washington, Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon, Grant and other famous commanders are related, that the soldiers may know the precepts in practical application as well as in theory.

Baron Kaneko, a Japanese statesman who recently visited this country on a confidential mission, asserts that the personal valor of the Japanese soldiers is due to the practice of the seven precepts. Here they are, as translated by Baron Kaneko from the Mikado's edict:—

"To be sincere and loyal and guard against untruthfulness.

"To respect superiors, keep true to comrades and guard against lawlessness and insolence.

"To obey the command of superiors, irrespective of its nature, and never to resist or disregard it.

"To prize bravery and courage and be diligent in the performance of duties, and guard against cowardice and timidity.

"To boast not of brutal courage, and neither quarrel with nor insult others, which will incite general hatred.

"To cultivate virtue and practise frugality, and guard against extravagance and ostentatiousness.

"To prize reputation and honor, and guard against vulgarity and greed."

MACHINE-FED TURKEYS.

English Breeders Have Peculiar Way of Fattening Them.

In England turkeys are generally sold according to the rule of weight per pound, price per pound. That is to say, if a bird weighs 62 pounds, it is sold at 24 cents per pound; if its weight is 14 pounds, at 28 cents per pound, and so on.

Naturally, all breeders endeavor to make their turkeys as plump as possible before sending them to market. Systems of fattening are extensively carried on among poultry farmers, turkeys being put into pens and fattened for a period varying from three to ten weeks, either by hand or with machines.

The machine mostly used for this purpose consists of a brass nozzle, which is inserted in the mouth of the bird—attached to a piece of India rubber tubing, and connected with a cylinder.

In this cylinder is a supply of liquid food, made of buckwheat or some other meal, milk, and a little fat, and it is arranged that when a pedal is pressed by the foot a portion of the food, varying according to the stage of fattening—for it is increased in quantity each day until the process is completed—is injected through the tube and nozzle into the bird's crop.

It is easier to get into public life than to stay there.



Unedea Cream Separator

Separators are different. This Illustration shows some differences--note the low supply can and simple bowl--there are others more important.

The "Unedea" is easy to wash--easy to turn--oils itself--skims cleanest of all.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

"Any person in Canada is free to make Tubular Separators with the exception of the steadying device, and practically free to make that provided it is not made like Sharples. Such is the substance of the judgment rendered on Monday, the 8th inst., by Judge Burbidge, in Sharples vs. Ourselves. It is all we contended for and we are perfectly satisfied.

The Sharples people have lost in this case practically all they contended for, and their position now in regard to their much vaunted patent is, to say the least, extremely ridiculous.

Should the Sharples Company, or any of their agents, make the claim that this statement is not correct in all points ask them to produce Judge Burbidge's written judgment.

We will sell you for four cents a better steadying device than Sharples' and one which Judge Burbidge in his judgment held was no infringement on Sharples' patent.

National Manufacturing Company, Limited
PEMBROKE, ONT.

There are indications that the Czar is seeking terms of peace. As a result of the meeting of the Council of Ministers held at Tsarko-Selo on June 6, instructions were telegraphed to the Russian Ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of the learning Japan's peace conditions. The United States Ambassador Meyer had an interview with Foreign Minister Lamoriniere on Tuesday evening, and it is believed that his visit was in obedience to instructions from President Roosevelt, tendering his good offices. As a result Mr. Meyer was received in special audience by the Czar. President Roosevelt is empowered to find what terms will be acceptable to Japan.

Abolish Alien Laws.

An Ottawa despatch says: Should the United States authorities adhere to their desire for a resumption of the Joint High Commission with Canada, and should the tribunal resume consideration of the unsettled matters of dispute between the two countries, your correspondent has good ground for saying that the Canadian Ministers will do all in their power to reach an understanding whereby the Alien Law now enforced against one another will be withdrawn.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has never made any secret of his opinion that these restrictions on mutual intercourse are vexatious and unstatesmanlike. The Canadian law was only passed because Uncle Sam shut the door against Canadian labor. If our neighbors were prepared to exempt Canadians from this obnoxious legislation, the Dominion would no doubt gladly respond.

Crop Prospects.

An eighty-million bushel estimate of the North-West wheat crop for 1905 does not now appear so excessive as it did a few weeks ago, as the weather and crop conditions continue to become more favorable as week follows week. Until the end of November there was unusually open weather, which gave the farmers splendid opportunities for breaking new ground and for thoroughly covering the area intended to be sown for spring wheat. The Manitoba Government estimated at that time there had been an increase of five hundred thousand acres brought under cultivation, owing to the extraordinary weather that then existed. It is over twenty-eight years since fall ploughing was so late as in the autumn of 1904, and through this increase in acreage there is expected to be a record crop return. The total area under cultivation in the Territories and Manitoba is expected to be about 4,250,000 acres. An estimate of seventeen bushels an acre should be low enough to satisfy the most conservative crop expert, but this would give to Canada a crop far in excess of anything she has yet known. An average of only seventeen bushels means considerable crop damage, and as all weather conditions from the first day of ploughing to date have been very nearly perfect, it is only reasonable to expect a much higher average than that. If the weather continues favorable for the next two months there is a prospect of a crop of between eighty and ninety million bushels, which would mean considerable profit and business the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Last year's crop returns from Manitoba were partly offset by the discouraging state of the Ontario crops, of which about fifty per cent. suffered damage, and caused a great shortage in the supply of the excellent grade of wheat produced by this province. This year there has, so far, been nothing but encouraging reports of the progress of the wheat fields, and notwithstanding the cold winds that prevailed early in the year, the crop is reported to have developed wonderfully and about the middle of May had a most promising appearance. With an average crop on Ontario and a record one in the more western provinces the country will look to a period of unparalleled prosperity.

There are still over twenty million acres of uncultivated soil in the Northwest awaiting the tiller's hand. When even an appreciable proportion of that area shall be cultivated, Canada will be a considerable factor in the world's food supply.

Stirling Public School.

Senior Department.

ARITHMETIC AND COMPOSITION—100.
Sr. III.—Hazel Caverley 68, Alfred Livingston 56, Almon Caverley 66, Rosa Reynolds 64, Ernest Ward 46, May Scales 43, Violet Utman 88, Blanche Montgomery 87, Pearl Sharp 86, Florence Hewat 86, Mollie Warren 85, Hazel Hagman 21.

Jr. IV.—Fred, Hulm 55, Robert Patterson 31, Annie Clarke 20.

III. DEPARTMENT.

Jr. III.—Frank Zwick, Hubert Chambers, Robert Thompson, James Hough, Evelyn McCutcheon.

Sr. II.—Bryson Donnan, Olive Cummings, Arthur Sager, May Thompson, Clara Cummings.

Number on roll 45. Number attending daily 18. Aggregate attendance 902, average 41.

A contract has been signed by Rupert H. Bradburn with the New York Theatrical Stock Exchange for the erection of a new \$80,000 opera house, with a seating capacity of 1,500 at Peterboro.

It is possible that Peterboro's big canal mill may close down indefinitely, awaiting a settlement of the freight rate trouble, which led to a shutdown some time ago. The Dominion Commissioners may meet in Peterboro in June to enquire into the trouble.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Rev. Mr. McCullough of Thompsonburg, and Rev. Mr. Totton of Totton spent Tuesday afternoon calling in this place.

Urbano Heath and son, while at the gravel pit, met with a painful accident, Mr. Heath having his leg broken, and Roy his ankle badly sprained.

Mrs. Welch, wanting some brush, took some small apple branches which had been cut off all winter and were apparently dead, and pressed them firmly in the soil for sweet peas to climb on. One of these branches has a fine bunch of apple blossoms on it, though no leaves or other sign of life.

Mrs. Sargent and family left for Colborne on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Tolles is expected to take up the practice here shortly. In the meantime some one else will hold the fort.

A son of Andy Brown had the misfortune to dislocate his shoulder this week.

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Haslett on May 31st, being the meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year. This being a busy time of year only 24 members attended. After the unfinished business of the previous meeting had been attended to, and ways and means discussed in connection with the demonstration to be held on June 21st, the election for officers was called for, and resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Samuel Forestell; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Jas. Reid; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn; Directors, Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. Roblin. At the close of the election Mrs. Meiklejohn gave a reading on "the use and abuse of eggs."

The summer meeting in connection with the Institute will be held here in the I. O. E. hall on June 21. At Wellman's, where a branch will be organized, on June 22. Queensboro June 23, in Orange Hall. Speakers, Mrs. Campbell, of Goderich, and Miss Gertrude Grey, of Guelph. Demonstrations at each place in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. At the close of the afternoon session a basket picnic will be held, after which addresses will be given, in the evening, interspersed with music, etc. Gentlemen are invited to the evening session. For fuller particulars see large posters.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson attended conference in Picton, and in his absence a student of Albert College occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. (Rev.) Thompson is visiting her daughter Marion, who is a kindergarten teacher in Ottawa.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Joss are moving to Madoc. We all regret their departure, but hope they will like their new home.

Mrs. Chas. Ashley is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Boyd, of Belleville.

Mr. Wm. and Miss E. Reddington, of Rochester, are the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. H. W. Baragar.

Mrs. Jas. and Miss Mary Miller, Mrs. John Hoard and Mrs. L. Hubble, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Huffman, sr., and Miss Maggie Huffman, of Gilead.

Any person who is fond of fishing ought to go over to Poucher's mills.

Mrs. Thos. Gay is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Huffman, Gilead.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. J. Palmer, of Prince Edward, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Juby.

Mrs. A. W. Andrews is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seely, of Stirling.

Mrs. W. Clarke is still on the sick list.

Mr. Baruch and Walter Hoard of Stirling spent Sunday at J. M. Clarke's. Misses Winnie and Annie Hoard, of Stirling, and Mr. F. Eggleton, of Foxboro, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. M. Clarke.

Miss E. Wallstead and Mrs. W. S. Clarke of Mountain Grove, are visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Wm. French is improving.

The fruit division, Ottawa, has just received word of serious frost in Great Britain May 23rd, which is likely to have a marked effect upon the fruit crop.

The Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needle, two of the highest mountain ranges in the world, are reported by the Alaska Boundary Commission to be within United States territory.

A very severe hailstorm took place in the second concession of Thurlow on Friday morning about 11 o'clock. The hailstones were very large, and for the short time the storm lasted a considerable amount of damage was done.

A tornado in Michigan on Monday caused the death of several persons and others were seriously injured. The storm was also severely felt about Exeter, Ont., where one young man was fatally injured, and much property destroyed.

The Insurance Press, of New York, gives a statement of the amount paid by Life Insurance organizations in the United States and Canada during 1904. The total paid amounts to the large sum of \$371,642,577. The amount paid to beneficiaries in Canada was \$10,769,594.

The Holmes Bill, intended to prevent Canadians from teaching in the United States, has been defeated by the Michigan State Legislature. Another bill introduced a short time ago had a clause requiring all licensed accountants in Michigan to be citizens of the United States, but the framers had to eliminate the citizenship clause to save the rest of the bill.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it, and grateful mothers using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

TOURING IN RUSSIA.

The Difficulties of One Who Cannot Speak the Language.

Nijni Novgorod, where the great Russian fair is held, far on toward the frontier of Asia, I found the most difficult proposition in all Europe from the standpoint of the traveler seeking rest and refreshment. I knew only one word in Russian, "vodka," and one can scarcely speak anything but Russian. I could not get a cabman to take me to a hotel. One isoschic after another would pick me up, seem to understand and then take me to a shop, a steamship pier, a private residence. I was reduced to the humiliating necessity of making pictures of hotels, beds and food of all sorts—and quite without avail. At last, bethinking myself that the trade of Russia was in German hands, I started out afoot in search of any mercantile looking person with close cropped blond beard and spectacles. Such a man I found, and he directed me in German to a trattir, where I had breakfast with the aid of more crude cartooning. "Coffee" is good Volapuk, and the waiter understood me at once, but I had to sketch a number of elliptical figures in my notebook and finally make a spirited drawing of the common or garden hen before he knew I wanted "eggs."

For dinner that night I went to a restaurant overlooking the Volga. It is one of my most haunting memories of travel that when in my thirst I made the sign of drinking and pointed to the river the waiter lowered a bucket out of the window into the stream and brought it to me filled with rich brown water.

THE MUD DAUBER WASP.

She Entombs Living Spiders as Food For Her Young.

When summer warmth has awakened the maternal instincts of the insect world the mud dauber wasp may be seen gathering mortar at the margin of stream, pool or puddle. Filling her mandibles, which serve as both spade and hod, she bears the load of mud to some rough surface, rock or wall or board or beam. She spreads and shapes her mortar until, after many visits to the mud bed, she has built a tubular cell about an inch long and three-eighths of an inch wide.

Then her business instinct awakens and her raids upon the spider realm begin, for within this cylinder the mother mason will put a single egg. In course of time this will hatch into a ravenous larva whose natural food is living spiders, and these the mother proceeds to capture and entomb within her mud daub nursery. On this errand she may be seen hawking over and near cobwebs of various sorts, venturing within the meshed and beaded snares that prove fatal to most insects and sometimes even to herself. If the occupant, expectant of prey, sallies forth to seize the intruder, it finds itself captive, not a captor. The wasp shakes the silken filament from wings and feet, turns upon the spider, seizes and stings it, bears it to her cell and thrusts it therein.—H. C. McCook in Harper's Magazine.

Old Man of the Mountain.

The title "Old Man of the Mountain" was first applied to Hassan Ben Sabhal, who founded a formidable dynasty in Syria A. D. 1090. He was the prince or chief of the sect of the Mohammedans. Having been banished from his country, he took up his abode in Mount Lebanon, gathered around him a band of followers, who soon became the terror alike of Christians, Jews and Turks. They paid the most implicit obedience to his commands and believed that if they sacrificed their lives for his sake they would be rewarded with the highest joys of paradise. For 200 years these "Assassins," as they called themselves, continued to be the terror of the country. Whenever their chief, the "Old Man of the Mountain," considered himself injured he dispatched some of his assassins secretly to murder the aggressor. This is the origin of our use of the word assassin for a secret murderer.

Ills We Might Have.

A famous writer said: "Man in general, or, as it is expressed, on the average, does not live above two and twenty years, and during these two and twenty years he is liable to two and twenty thousand evils, many of which are incurable. Yet even in this dreadful state men will strut and figure on the stage of life. They make love at the hazard of destruction and intrigue, carry on war and form projects just as if they were to live in luxury and delight for a thousand ages."

A Need In Schoolmasters.

We should like to see a regulation that every schoolmaster before the age of thirty should for one full year at least be banished from the school world and from the academic life even if for that year he had to work as a navvy, a sailor or a commercial traveler. The man who, being educated, only knows what life is never take too narrow a view of the school course.—London Post.

Enjoy What You Have.

Don't worry about your health. Keep in good condition and get as much fresh air as you can. People who are always puttering over themselves are like misers—they don't enjoy what they have.

A Hard Worker.

Slimson—Willie, they tell me you have the reputation of being the worst boy in school. Willie—Yes, father, and I can tell you I didn't get it without a struggle.

An Englishwoman married to a foreigner takes the nationality of her husband.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be best obtainable and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navys and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The **RITCHIE COMPANY** Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

F. Clarke & Son, Jewelers and Opticians.

Successors to W. H. Calder.

Having purchased the business of Mr. Calder we wish to announce to the public that we will be at their service with a complete stock of

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Stationery,

Optical Goods, Gramophones and Supplies, and Fancy Goods.

REPAIRING—Special attention will be given to all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, and as we thoroughly understand our business we can guarantee satisfaction.

OPTICAL WORK—Being practical Opticians we can test the sight thoroughly and accurately. EYES TESTED FREE.

Give us a call at W. H. Calder's Old Stand.

F. CLARKE & SON, STIRLING, ONT.

Agents for Parker's Laundry, Peterboro.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904

Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE. Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe "Sun Insurance Company. Globe Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.80
The Weekly Sun.....1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

We specially recommend our readers to subscribe for the Farmers' Advocate and Home Magazine.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN 1. outlives as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are benefited." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY of the University of Toronto, Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office—Over Sovereign Bank. Open every day and evening.

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GRADUATE MCILL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accouchement Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the Hospital of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Front Street, Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

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SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnam's Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE I. O. O. F. Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

Public School Reports.

For Month of May.

12th LINE, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Lottie Fitchett.
Jr. IV.—Irene Russell.
Sr. III.—Mary Anderson, Nellie McInroy, Milton Stewart.
Jr. III.—Mary McInroy, Ross Eastwood, Everett Sweet.
Pr. II.—Mary Stiles, Dora Redick.
Pr. I.—Roy Sweet, Stanley Dilworth.
B. CORBETT, Teacher.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Mary Johnston 1052.
Jr. IV.—Annie Farrell 1024, Norah Bailey 596.
Sr. III.—Henry Farrell 889, Reginald Sine 888, Kenneth Sine 762, Thos. Cranstons 698.
Jr. III.—Bessie Ashley 679, Gladys Bailey 455, Eva Bailey 383.
Sr. II.—Bertha Fair 498, Emma Nerria 421, May Nerria 375, Ethel Thompson 848.
Jr. II.—Nellie Caverley 260, Mabel Bailey 190.
Sr. Pr. I.—Irene Sine 160, Leatha Nerria 120.
Sr. Pr. I.—Sam. McMullen 150, Fred. Martin 100, Mabel Caverley 50, Lillian Nerria 50, Ernest Thompson 50, Cyril McMullen 50.
Jr. Pr. I.—Vera Sine 85, Ethel Cranstons 75, Lillian McMullen 40, Percy Sine 35, Marjorie Wilson 15.
Average attendance 25.90. Number of names on roll 82. No. of visitors 4.
A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

S. S. No. 22, SIDNEY AND RAWDON.

CLASS II.—Total 400—Russell Hubble 350 H. Mary Wren 818 H. C. Smith 309 H. Gladys Green 218.
CLASS I.—Total 620.—Kathleen McKee 537 H. Charlie Weaver 388.
Pr. II.—Total 700—Annie Keating 480, Bessie Richardson 418, Fred. Keating 224.
Sr. II.—Total 870—Frank Winsor 456 H. Willie McLachlan 524, Ethel Brooks 495, Albert Carlisle 498, Ernest Carlisle 457, Alberta Weaver 404, Nellie Keating 257, Earl Bowerman 135.
Jr. III.—Total 720—Jessie McLachlan 557 H. Agnes McLachlan 526, Morley Richardson 521, Harry Hagerman 350.
Sr. III.—Total 780—Percy Green 648 H. Lorne Brooks 614 H. Bruce Richardson 597 H. Aletha Nolan 511, Ethel Wallace 498, Ida Weaver 462, Amelia McLachlan 391.
Sr. IV.—Total 850—Joan McLachlan 658 H. Myrtle Winsor 661 H. Mary McLachlan 638 H.
No. on roll 84. Av. attend., 28.475.
Visitors—Mrs. J. Keating, Miss Evelyn Eggleston, Miss Reta Edwards, Mrs. P. E. McKee, Mrs. W. A. McKee, Mrs. Albert Green, Mrs. B. Weaver, Misses Rella and Ida McLachlan, Mrs. Frank Hubble, Mr. and Mrs. B. Windsor.
M. I. McMullen, Teacher.

Mr. Fred. R. Lingham, the South African magnate, has returned to Belleville, his native city and has purchased from John Taylor the piece of property extending from St. Agnes School to the Kingston Road and has presented it to the board of Directors of the school for the purpose of providing extended recreation grounds.



The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER and URETHRA disease, it is the right to the spot, HEALS and NOURISHES, giving renewed strength and vitality. Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE contains a ten day's treatment, price \$5. at all drug stores and dealers.

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ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows: By Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter not in larger than the ordinary 12mo. 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows—GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex.—8.27 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.
Passenger. 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.48 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The County Council met at Belleville on Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Haight has moved to his new summer residence on Front street.

The P. O. Department has granted the request for a closed mail from here by the evening train.

East Hastings Agricultural Society's Fair will be held in Belleville this year on Sept. 18th and 19th.

The heavy rain of yesterday will be of great benefit to the hay and grain crops. There were millions in it.

The members of Stirling Encampment No. 80 are requested to be present next meeting night, Friday, June 16th.

At the Belleville Cheese Board on Saturday 8460 boxes of cheese were offered. The greater part was sold at 9 3/16c.

See the announcement in other columns on this page of the sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock, which opens on Saturday next.

FOR SALE.

W. H. Calder offers for sale his commodious brick dwelling on Front Street—has furnace and bath room, and in first-class condition.

Dominion Day comes on Saturday this year, and many places are arranging to hold Monday, the 8th of July, as a holiday instead of the 1st.

Constable Glass of Trenton has been appointed by the Ontario Government Fish Inspector for the river Trent as far as Chisholm's and the Bay of Quinte as far as Belleville.

G. M. Neely, of Napanee, is advertising to sell by auction his herd of Registered Shorthorns, on June 24. Sale just north of R. R. Stations. A rare opportunity for those wishing an animal of either sex. Catalogue on application. Address him at Selby, Ont.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, will visit the parish of Stirling on Wednesday, June 14th, for the purpose of holding Confirmation. Services in St. John's Church at 11 a.m. A hearty welcome extended to everyone.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 960 boxes were offered, and all were sold at 9 3/16c., being an advance of 5c. over last week. Sales were made as follows:—Bird, 310; Whitton, 410; Rollins, 240. The Board will meet next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Calder has sold out his Jewellery, Stationery, and Optical business to Messrs. F. Clarke & Son, of Warkworth, whose advertisement will be found in another column. We understand Mr. Calder has secured some property in Cuba and intends removing there shortly.

The season for bass fishing commences on June 16th, and when you go fishing remember that the law says black bass less than ten inches in length must be returned to the water, and no one person is allowed to take more than eight in one day. This should have the effect of curtailing the fish yards.

The Jewellery and Optical business of Mr. Calder has been purchased by F. Clarke & Son, of Warkworth. The son who is in charge of the business at the present is a competent Watchmaker and Optician, coming from P. W. Ellis & Co., of Toronto, the largest jewellers in Canada; and also being a graduate optician of the Lock Optical College.

The voting on the By-law to raise \$2,500 for the purchase and refitting of the Town Hall which took place on Friday last was a one-sided affair, and showed that the ratepayers were unanimous in support of the By-law. There were 74 votes cast, all in favor of the By-law, though the ballot was rejected, as it had more than one cross in the space marked "for" the By-law.

There was frost noticed on Saturday morning last. Those who claim an intimacy with the heavenly bodies, the moon particularly, state that there is going to be frost every month this spring and summer. It is said the moon will be responsible for this as the season is one month behind. However, it is predicted that the frost will be light, causing little if any damage.

At the mass attendant on the confirmation in the Roman Catholic church at St. Agnes school on Tuesday, at which His Grace, Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston, officiated, Werner's "O Salutaris Hostia" in A flat was effectively rendered as a vocal solo, after the consecration and elevation, by Mr. John M. Black, of this village. The choir of the Stirling R. C. church acceptably supplied the musical portions of the service. Fifteen candidates from Stirling were confirmed.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Special summer Farmers' Institute meetings will be held in Hastings county between June 12 and 23. The feature of the services will be classes in judging beef and dairy cattle. The speakers will be Mr. J. C. Foster, of Myrtle Station, and Mr. D. Drummond, Ottawa.

Mr. A. H. Seeley opened his new butcher shop on Saturday last. He has also a large stock of canned goods and meats. With two first-class shops of this kind our citizens should be well supplied.

The local baseball team went to Frankford last Friday afternoon where they played the team of that village, and were defeated by a score of 12 to 6. The game was a good exhibition of ball and the large score rolled up by Frankford is attributed to the numerous errors made by our boys in over throws. Weldon and Melvor who were the battery for Stirling did good work but at times were poorly supported by the out field. The boys hope to redeem themselves at the return match.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening last. Members present,—the Reeve and Messrs. Mather and Hough.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and confirmed.

An account was presented from Messrs. Lanktree & French for road scraper, \$10, which was on motion ordered to be paid.

A communication from select committee on Telephone systems was read and laid over for future consideration.

A communication from S. L. Purdy re opening Albert street west of Marmora road was read, and on motion of Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Hough, a committee, consisting of the Reeve and Messrs. Mather and Hough, was appointed to consider the communication, with power to act at once.

Council adjourned to Wednesday evening, 7th inst., to meet at the clerk's office.

The Court of Revision also met and considered a number of changes and adjourned to Wednesday evening at Clerk's office.

A Suspected Murder.

The Belleville Ontario of Monday says:

"Our readers will remember that on April 18th last the body of Charles Franklin, who resided near Marmora, was found apparently drowned in Beaver Creek, near Marmora village. Since then the relatives of the dead man have been considering certain conditions of the body when found, and have come to the conclusion that the circumstances of his death warranted an investigation.

County Crown Attorney Anderson was notified, with the result that that officer has ordered the body to be exhumed, and a coroner's inquest will be held.

High Constable Duffin is to-day out in that vicinity summoning a coroner's jury, and Coroner Yeomans of this city has been ordered to proceed to Marmora and hold an inquest on Wednesday.

It is said some strong evidence has been obtained which may throw some light upon the man's death, and that some startling developments may be expected.

If this turns out to be the case there promises to be an interesting docket at the next assizes."

Bay of Quinte Conference.

The Conference held at Picton this year was one of the shortest in its history, the sessions being brought to a close on Monday, Rev. W. J. Joliffe, of Peterboro was elected President, Rev. R. Duke taking the second highest vote. Rev. D. S. Hounck was elected Secretary of the Conference. There was very little change made from the first draft of stations. There has been a rearrangement of districts, West Huntingdon being taken from Madoc and placed in Belleville district, and two stations from Tamworth district placed in Madoc district. The balance of Tamworth district was joined to Napanee district. The following is a list of appointments on this district, and some circuits on neighboring districts:

Campbellford District.—Campbellford, Geo. H. Copeland; Norwood, W. H. Adams; Havelock, Jos. H. Locke; South Dummer, D. E. Johnston; Stirling, J. C. Bell; Rawdon, D. Balfour; Seymour, C. H. Furse; Warkworth, Wm. Johnston; Norham, Wm. A. Bunker; Hastings, Wesley Elliott; Keene, W. D. P. Wilson; Blairton, W. H. Clarke; Cordova, F. H. Howard; Wm. Johnston, Chairman. D. Balfour, Fin. Sec.

Madoc District.—Madoc, N. A. McDiarmid; Tweed, Robert Burns; Thomsbury, W. L. Secombe; Ivanhoe, Wm. J. Weatherill; Marmora, A. L. Brown; Eldorado, J. A. McConnell; Queensboro, H. B. Rowe; Bridgewater, G. Horton; St. Ols, Moses Metherill; Bancroft, M. J. Bates; Montegale, J. U. Robins; Flinton, H. C. Garbutt; Cloyne, W. W. Jones.

Belleville Dist.—Belleville, Bridge Street, J. P. Wilson; Tabernacle, Geo. Brown; Belleville West, R. H. Leitch; Sidney, D. Williams; Bayside, H. W. Foley; Foxboro, C. L. Thompson; Plainfield, W. H. Eckler; Ganitron, Thos. F. Steele; Shannonville, Wm. Coombes; Malrose, S. Crookshanks; West Huntingdon, E. E. Howard.

Brighton District, (in part).—Frankford, Wm. J. M. Cragg; Wooler, S. F. Dixon.

A warning has been issued by the Ontario Bank, cautioning the public to beware of a rather dangerous counterfeit ten dollar note on the Ontario Bank which has made its appearance within the last few days. It has a dull, greasy look, and might deceive those not accustomed to handling paper money.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

PERSONALS.

Miss Myrtle Hough is visiting relatives in Belleville.

Miss Weiss, of Bancroft, was the guest of Miss Gertrude Moon this week.

Miss Nora Ross, of Millbrook, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. O. E. Parker.

Mr. Hugh Denyes, of Carleton Place, spent a few days this week visiting friends here.

Miss Jennie Descent has taken a situation as bookkeeper with A. H. Seeley, butcher.

Messrs. A. Moon, Jas. Potts and Jas. Ralph left on Tuesday for Coc Hill, on a fishing expedition.

Mrs. Dr. Brailley left for her home in Detroit last Thursday accompanied by her brother Mr. Sylvanus Hubel.

Mrs. C. E. Parker, who has been with her parents at Millbrook for some months, is taking up her residence in town.

The many friends of Mrs. C. E. Stillman will regret to learn she was called to Mt. Forest on Friday, to attend the sick bed of her father, Mr. Isaac Hubel.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of Bancroft, gave us a call on Saturday last. He is going to the great Northwest, and will probably remain there to grow up with the country.

Mr. Geo. Martin, second son of Mr. W. S. Martin, left yesterday for Minotons, Manitoba, where his brother Herbert has a situation as bookkeeper for the Swan River Lumber Co.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Having disposed of my business in Stirling to Messrs. Clarke & Son, of Warkworth, beg leave to thank my many customers for their liberal patronage while in their midst. Messrs. Clarke & Son being thoroughly competent Watchmakers and Opticians are in a position to look after your interests to your entire satisfaction, and would bespeak for them the same liberal patronage as I have received.

W. H. CALDER.

MANY COLORS.

In Joseph's coat were the envy of his brethren, but good taste in House Painting demands few colors, carefully selected to harmonize with each other and with their surroundings. My knowledge of color harmony and color durability, obtained by years' experience in House Painting, is freely placed at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 49th Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of June. Apply to

CAPT. GREEN, at Major T. H. McKee's office.

FOR SALE.

A good, brick dwelling with brick kitchen and cistern. No. 1 well at the door. Also good barn, and 5 or 10 acres of land, and good orchard of 50 fruit trees. Terms easy.

Also, for sale—one yearling colt (Hermite), one two-year old colt (Coach) and two cows. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

Sine Creamery Association.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of the Sine Creamery Association will be held at Sine, on Tuesday, June 13th, at 1 o'clock p.m., when a statement of the past season's business will be presented; dividends paid; officers elected for the ensuing year; also the changing of the reading of Clause 1 of Rule I will be considered and if deemed advisable will be so changed as to benefit the shareholders; and any other business of interest to the association that may be brought before the meeting.

M. W. SINE, President.

Sine, May 29, 1905.

New Meat Shop

OPENING

Saturday, June 3.

Long looked for, come at last

I will be ready to do business in the New Meat Shop, in Wm. English's old stand, corner of Front and Henry St. on Saturday morning.

Give us a trial.

A. H. SEELEY.

Flour and Feed

Will place in stock this week another car of the highest grade of

MANITOBA FLOUR, BRAN and SHORTS, CRACKED BARLEY,

" OATS,

" WHEAT,

" CORN.

Buckwheat.

I have a quantity of Buckwheat for sale.

S. HOLDEN.

ALL READY

The Call Has Come.

MAMMOTH SALE!

—OF THE—

MONTGOMERY

Bankrupt Stock,

—CONSISTING OF—

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

and Groceries.

The Stock is all New and Up-to-date.

We respectfully ask you to come and inspect the Goods and Prices.

ALL SALES FOR CASH.

Doors open SATURDAY, JUNE 10th, at 9 a.m.

MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND.

WE SELL YOU BUY SHOES.

We must sell shoes or quit the business. You must buy shoes or go bare foot. Can there be a better reason for getting together?

We Have the Shoes

in all the best styles for Men, Women, Children and Babies. Our stocks are so large and varied that there can be no trouble about getting a good fit.

You Have the Money.

You will be surprised when you come to see how much shoe value two or three dollars will buy. Come and put us to the test.

J. W. BROWN, RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 1/2, Public Trial 2 1/2.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel sulky. Half brother to Mend 8.2 (6c).

Standard Brod.

Standard by Performance.

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

HARRISON MYERS, in charge. FRED. PRAKE, Manager.



In a Hurry.

A great many people wait a long time before deciding to have papering done, and then they get in a big hurry for it.

At such times one appreciates the advantage of making selections here, where the stock is so large and varied and the goods so much superior to ordinary kinds.

We sell everything required for housecleaning.

The Parker Pharmacy.

MORTON & HAIGHT, Proprietors.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator Apply to

ROBERT LANIGAN, Stirling P.O.

or to J. EARL HALLIWELL, Barrister, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '06, 50c.



COMPARE

the old and dingy papers that cover your walls with the new and attractive Wall Papers we are now showing. So extraordinary are our price concessions that it will cost but little to re-paper your whole house.

We have many beautiful designs in flowered papers for bed room, papers in stripes, dignified designs and plain colors for parlor, hall or dining room.

Papers from 40c. roll hanging free.

Empire Wall Paper

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS.

A Great Responsibility Rests on Mothers of Growing Girls.

A great and serious responsibility rests upon every mother whose daughter is passing the threshold of girlhood into womanhood. She is at a crisis, and if she is to be a healthy, happy woman, she must develop rightly now. She must not be pale, sunken-eyed, sallow, languid and bloodless at this time. She must have additional strength and rich, pure blood to help her to strong, healthy womanhood. There is only one absolutely certain way to get new rich, health-giving blood, and that is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every pill helps to make rich, life-giving blood, that brings strength to every organ in the body and the glow of health to pale, sallow cheeks. Thousands of pale, anemic girls in all parts of Canada have been made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Rachel Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says: "As a result of overstudy in school, the health of my daughter, Ellen, became greatly impaired. She grew extremely nervous, was pale and thin, and suffered from most severe headaches. She had no appetite, and notwithstanding all we did for her in the way of medical treatment, her suffering continued, and I began to feel that her condition was hopeless. Indeed I began to fear her mental powers were failing. One of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as I was willing to try anything that might help her, I sent for a supply. After using the pills for less than a month, we saw that her vigor was returning, and in less than three months her health was fully restored. Considering the fact that she had been ill for two years, and that doctor's treatment did her not one particle of good, I think her cure speaks volumes for the wonderful merit of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The new blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make, is the whole secret of their great power to cure diseases. This is the reason why these pills cure anemia, heart palpitation, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney troubles, and a host of other ailments due to bad blood and weak nerves. But be sure you have the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, write direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

CHARITABLE NOVELTIES.

Germany is ahead in novelties of a charitable nature. In the town of Haschmann prizes are offered yearly for the men who will make the ugliest and most crippled women, and for the women over forty years who have been jilted at least twice. The money was left by a big financier, who, realizing that beauty is an attraction hard to overcome, made a provision in his will that out of the income of the fund not less than \$80 shall go with the ugliest girl in any year, and the cripple shall receive \$60. The poor women over forty who have been jilted by a lover receive, when the funds permit, \$50 each, but the trustee can vary this amount, and at his own discretion, offer a larger prize to someone who will marry an unusually ugly girl, or one to whom Nature has been specially unkind.

HAPPY DAYS FOR BABY.

The healthy child is a happy child. All its little troubles vanish when it is digesting its food well and is free from childish ailments. The greater part of these ailments arise from stomach and bowel troubles, feverishness, teething and worms. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in these cases, and when children are restless at night they always give sound refreshing sleep. Mrs. A. LePage, St. Florence, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets had marvelous results in the case of my two-months old baby. He was nervous, troubled with colic, and badly constipated, but after giving the Tablets he began to improve at once and is now in good health. I also gave the Tablets to my three-year-old boy who was troubled with worms and they cured him as well. Both children are now the picture of health, and I am always praising the Tablets to my friends." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or direct by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SEEING IN THE DARK.

A man living at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, recently lost his wife, and while he was weeping bitterly over her grave his sight suddenly became affected. He is now able to see clearly in the dark, but in the daylight he is quite blind. He sleeps during the day and rises at dusk.

"Why, oh, why," remarked the observer of events and things, "will a woman smile with delight when she sees a hat in a milliner's window, and frown when she sees the same hat on her neighbor's head?"



WELL KEPT SECRETS.

Two Trade Formulas That Have Not Been Discovered.

"There are two trade secrets," said an artist, "that the outside world, it seems, will never learn. One is a Chinese secret—the making of the bright and beautiful color called vermilion, or Chinese red. The other is a Turkish secret—the tanning of the hardest steel with gold and silver."

"Among the Chinese and among the Syrians these two secrets are guarded well. Apprentices, before they are taken for other trade, must swear a strong oath in the workshop of what passes in the workshop of these apprentices; furthermore, must belong to families of standing, must pay a large sum by way of premium, and must furnish certificates of good character and honesty."

"You have seen damascened steel, of course, and you have seen hermillon, or Chinese red. Remember the next time you look at these two things that their secrets have been guarded inviolably, have been handed down faithfully from one generation to another for thousands of years."

SECOND THOUGHTS.

Five was not the only woman whose curiosity influenced her entire future. Woman likes to be called a bird until she suddenly remembers that parrots are birds.

In the Garden of Memory there are more forget-me-nots than any other flowers.

He who advertises for a wife may get what he advertised for, but he seldom gets what he wanted.

When a woman begins to feel happy she begins to be miserable for fear that such happiness is too perfect to last.

A good method of having your own way, if you are a married man, is to find out your wife's opinion, and then agree with her.

About the most convincing proof of man's superiority over woman in common-sense is evidenced by the fact that hardly any of his clothes button at the back.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR.

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will find the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

FORTS ON WAR FOOTING.

Experts Would Have the British Ready at Any Moment.

At the Royal United Service Institution at London last night Lord Ellenborough, retired commander-in-chief, read a paper on the possibility of England's fleets and harbors being surprised.

Admiral Togo's attacks upon Port Arthur, he said, furnished a lesson to Portsmouth, and Portland. If simultaneous attempts to sink British battleships—the positions of which were shown on charts that could be bought for a few pence—and to block harbors were successful, the enemy might then be able to protect his transports from torpedo attacks and so reinforce an invading army.

The doctrine of mare clausum would have to be partially revived for the next naval war, and the three-mile limit extended to the enemy's shores.

England was in far greater danger of attack when all of her fleets were assembled at Spithead for a naval review than on any other occasion, he added.

Lord Ellenborough advocated that all of the forts that protect naval anchorages should be constantly kept on a war footing, ready to open fire, that a post captain should be on duty night and day at the Admiralty, and that no pilots except those British born should ever be allowed to exercise their profession on England's coasts.

He prophesied disaster from the freedom of the English press, suggesting that the folly or sense of rivalry of some editor may cause England's plans to fail, and involve her in great disasters. Once a war began, a wave of public opinion would probably carry a bill dealing with the press, but it might come ten days too late.

HE'S ONLY ONE OUT OF SCORES

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HIM A NEW MAN.

Richard Quirk Doctor for a Dozen Years and Thought His Case Incurable—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Fortune Harbor, Nfld., June 5.—(Special).—Scores of people in this neighborhood are living proofs that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from backache to Bright's Disease. Among the most remarkable cures is that of Mr. Richard Quirk, and he gives the story of it to the public as follows:

"I suffered for over twenty years from Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and at intervals was totally unable to work. After ten or twelve years of doctors' treatment, I had made up my mind that my complaint was incurable. Reading of cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills tempted me to try them. I did so with little faith, but to my great surprise I had not taken more than half a box before I felt relief, and after the use of seven or eight boxes, I was fully cured and a new man."

"Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured my Lumbago and Kidney Disease, and the best of it is I have stayed cured."

FINGER-PRINTS.

The English Metropolitan Police have a collection of 70,000 sets of finger-prints of criminals. It has been completely established that the thin capillary ridges on the tips of the fingers undergo no natural change of characteristic from the cradle to the grave.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. \$1.

SMALL NATIONAL DEBT.

A Colony with a "national debt" of only \$1,000 is something of a novelty in this age of imperial and municipal extravagance, but that is the total indebtedness of Pitcairn's Island, a mere speck in the Pacific Ocean, which was discovered nearly a hundred and fifty years ago. The island was colonized by ten mutineers from a ship named the Bounty, who remained on the island unknown to England until discovered accidentally in 1814. Under the care of their chief, the mutineers became respectable citizens. As their number increased the island grew incapable of their support, and in 1856 the British Government removed the islanders to Norfolk Island, where they were provided with cattle and stores. In 1879 the population was only ninety-three; now it is nearly double that number. The people are extremely poor, and the Colonial Office has been recently requested to cancel the "national debt" of \$1,000 loaned by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

HARD DYING MULE.

A correspondent who was with Col. Younghusband's mission to Tibet, tells a mule story: "Mules, apparently, do not die from any cause. When the mission first crossed the Jelepah a mule slipped in the dust and fell into the lake at the bottom of the pass. It was thought to be drowned. Next morning a convey found it with its nose just above the ice, the rest of its body literally frozen in. Pickaxes were brought, and the animal was dug out. It is now working as usual."

FEED YOU MONEY.

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly. The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business."

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet. I found that the change, that I was soon relieved from the heart-burn and the indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased, showing that those organs had been freed from the heavy burden which used to be unduly, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency. Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past."

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I have begun to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.



The satisfaction of having the washing done early in the day, and well done, belongs to every user of Sunlight Soap.

A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskoka Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

"If you steal—I don't care what it is—you'll repent it some day." "Bah! Didn't you ever steal a kiss?" "Yes, and I married the girl!"

Pain is a Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the body's health against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It strains at the first opportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is unless, but immediately flee away.

NOT EXACTLY PERFECT.

A Scotch laboring man, who had married a rich widow exceptional for her plainness, was accosted by his employer.

"Well, Thomas," he said, "I hear you are married. What sort of a wife have you got?"

"Well, sir," was the response, "she's the Lord's handiwork, but I canna say she's his masterpiece."

60 Specialists on the Case.—In the ordinary run of practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure—but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—72

"Her complexion is very clear," said the casual acquaintance. "Yes, indeed," her dearest friend agreed; "anybody can see through it."

Worn cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

A legislative measure has been introduced at Wisconsin providing for a tax on bachelors over thirty, with power to exempt those unable to pay.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused swellings from horses, blood, spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Bleedish Cure ever known.

"Young man," angrily thundered Farmer Fodder to his son, "you're a disgrace to this 'ere family! It's a good thing for you that I ain't rich." "Why?" asked his son, sheepishly. "Because I'd disinherit ye—that's why!"

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints. Night has been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. Kalle's Dysentery Cordial. The medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have it on hand say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

COLOR BLINDNESS.

The most common form of color blindness is an inability to distinguish red. Last year thirty-four officers of the British Mercantile Marine failed on their color test, twenty-three being red blind and the remainder unable to distinguish green. The 4,000 candidates for certificates were also submitted to the form vision tests, and twenty-two of them failed to distinguish the form of the object submitted.

Doctor.—"Why don't you settle my account? You told me I was attending you that you could never repay me for all I was doing." Patient.—"And I meant it."

20 Years of Vice Catechism.—Chas. O. Brown, Journalist of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, finding relief for a few days, but never permanently. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. J. C. Agnew's Catarrh Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."

REMARKABLE VITALITY.

The vitality of the snail is remarkable. One that was glued to a card in a museum for four years came to life on being immersed in warm water. Some specimens in the collection of a naturalist revived after they apparently had been dead for fifteen years.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stripped upon it? There's nothing more delightful than having your corn do it. Try it and be convinced.

Quality is Everything

The production of

Blue Ribbon

TEA is the crowning event of the Tea Grower's art, TRY it once and nothing will tempt you to give it up. The Flavor is Perfect. Try the RED LABEL.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products
For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.
Corned Beef Hash, Veal Loaf, Brisket Beef, Soups, Boneless Chicken, Vienna Sausage.
"They are ready to serve—Your Grocer has them."
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

No Breakfast Table complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Mother—"Ethel, you naughty child, what have you been doing to make Charley cry so?" Ethel—"I've only been sharing my cod-liver oil with him, dear mamma. You said it was so nice."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and linens, you'll like it.

Miss Anteck—"Well, well, there's Mrs. Woodley! I haven't seen her for an age." Miss Penny—"Indeed! Not since you were a little girl, eh?"

Heart-Sick People.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75

Young Rhymes—"I tell you marriage takes all the poetry out of a fellow." Friend—"Then it can't be a failure."

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the action of the kidneys, maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

Pundit—"There's no doubt that Shakespeare borrowed a great many ideas from others." Dumlin—"Rath-er! Why? I read some things in his books that were chortles thirty years ago, when I was a boy."

You can't cure a cough or cold from the outside. You must cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic.
It is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the trouble. It is guaranteed to cure.
Price: 50c. Wells & Co., 218 2d St., N.Y., LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

PLANTS THAT MIMIC STONES.

In South Africa a plant of the genus Mesembryanthemum, growing on stony ground, so closely resembles a pebble that it has been picked up in mistake for a stone. Another species of the same plant growing on the hills round the Karro produces two leaves about as large as ducks' eggs, having a surface resembling weathered stone of a brownish grey color, tinged with green. These plants look like stones, but for a short time they put forth bright yellow flowers. Still another species of the same plant resembles the quartz pebbles among which it grows.

Flo and Algy had parted after a row, but he met her at a Cicerella and asked if he might have a dance. "Thank you," she said, haughtily, "but I am particular whom I dance with." "Oh!" he replied, calmly, "you see I am not!"

For Sale or Rent.

Farm 150 acres; Danbury, Conn. Fenced 70 tons cured hay from meadows last season. Very desirable. Terms reasonable. Apply, O. de Comeau, Owner, 39 West Fourth St., New York City.

FOR SALE.

Two Ayrshire bulls, rising one year old from deep milking dams with good udders. Price \$40.00 each.
H. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we assure you quality. Address Box 158, Montreal.

FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia

USE Prime OIL White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

Queen City Oil Lamp

The Cheapest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL For Sale by Dealers.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED Toronto

USUALLY THE WAY.

"He always was a bad egg, but nobody seemed to notice it while he was rich."

"Yes, he was all right until he was broke."

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

The Woman—"George, this is the anniversary of the day on which I promised to be yours. Have you forgotten it?" The Brute—"No, my dear, I couldn't. But I've forgiven it."

Rheumatism will succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it gets right to the seat of the trouble and cures the cause. Many swollen joints thatadden pain temporarily only to have it return again with double violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

FLYING MACHINE.

A San Francisco professor has invented a flying machine which experts declare alights as safely as a feather and is under complete control. It resembles a bird and has eight wings which the operator directs with his hands and feet.

WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL CLEAR THEM OUT
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
ISSUE NO. 23-05

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL,
FAIR and HONEST DEALING
is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Reynall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

HAS HOLDS
in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

County Council.

Council met at Belleville on Tuesday, June 6th. All the members were present.

The Warden, Mr. Alex. MacFarlane, made a short address, referring to the opening of O'Brien's bridge, the necessity of a House of Refuge, and the receiving of the first Government grant for Good Roads.

Several communications were read and referred to committees.

Mr. P. P. Clark, of St. Oia, asked permission of the Council to erect telephone poles on the public highway. This privilege was asked for a private company who have now eight miles of telephone in Limerick, and who intend extending to Tudor and Madoc.

SECOND DAY.

A petition of a number of ratepayers from Marmora village and vicinity asked the Council to have the County assume a piece of road leading into that village. The matter was referred to the roads and bridges committee.

A petition was presented by H. K. Denyes in regard to the licensing of hawkers and peddlers in the county, and asked that the restriction in regard to the selling of coal oil be removed. They claimed that it was a great convenience to the farmers to be able to obtain oil in that way.

Mr. Morton moved, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, that the school inspectors be asked to provide the council with the names of the teachers in their district, their qualifications and their salaries. The report to be made at this session. Carried.

Mr. P. W. Smith, a Toronto inspector wrote the council asking what action the county had taken in reference to the establishment of a House of Refuge. Warden Holgate said the Clerk had notified Mr. Smith as to what had been done by the council at its first session in January. The communication was filed.

Sheriff Hope notified the council that the Inspector of Prisons had condemned the present cooking apparatus in the kitchen of the county jail and that the floor in the corridor should also be fixed. The clerk spoke favorably of the suggestion made by the Inspector. He said the present stove has been there for the past 25 years and thought the council would practise economy by purchasing a stove that would burn coal. After some discussion the matter was referred to the Warden, Clerk and chairman of the executive with power to act.

The report of the Grand Jury's presentation was read and discussed. The Warden thought there was need of more light to the entrance to the court house. He thought the city should place a light at the foot of the steps leading to the county buildings on Pinnacle street. He thought it would be a good idea to have a granolithic pavement on the east and west side of the county buildings. The city solicitor had told him that the county's cost would be about 84c. per lineal foot for a five-foot walk. He would like to hear the opinion of some of the other members.

Mr. Denyes thought if the present walk was good he would not recommend tearing it up. He thought if a light at the foot of the steps was put in by the city it would be sufficient.

The report was received and placed in the hands of the Warden, the Clerk and chairman of the executive.

At the afternoon session a deputation waited on the Council, asking an increased grant for the hospital.

Mr. Adams, a young man, asked for damages from the Council. He said he was driving from Madoc and his horse became frightened by a pile of ashes on the road. The horse ran away and he was thrown out and his collar bone was broken. He was laid up for three months. Other horses were also frightened. It occurred on October 21st last. The horse was a quiet one.

The School Inspectors, John Johnson and Wm. Mackintosh, gave a detailed statement of the names of all teachers in South and North Hastings, their standing and their salaries. The reports were received and filed.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on equalization, Mr. Dryden in the chair.

The equalization of the assessment of the new village of Hastings, caused some discussion, and the Warden prepared a motion that the village of Bancroft be equalized at \$100,000, the township of Faraday at \$45,000, and the remainder of the municipalities be the same as in 1904. The motion carried.

In regard to Mr. Adams' claim for damages the matter was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Dryden, seconded by Mr. Rodgers, it was decided to take no action.

THIRD DAY.

A petition was presented from a large number of residents of Dunnannon, asking that a new bridge be built over

L'Amable creek, the old one having collapsed. It was referred to committee. A petition was read from a number of settlers in Herschel asking the Council to repair a road three miles west of the Hastings road. It was referred to committee.

Petitions were also read from residents of Mayo, and from Carlow, asking for roads. Mr. Nicholson, chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee made his report. The total expenditure for roads, including the removal of snow, amounted to \$4,763.70. The following sums were recommended to be spent the coming year on roads in the following townships:

Sidney	\$2,400
Thurlow	2,500
Tyendinaga	2,410
Kawartha	1,885
Hastings	1,245
Hungerford	1,790
Marmora and Lake	1,120
Madoc township and village	1,685
Elzevir	1,685
Tudor and Limerick	750
Total	\$16,485

The report showed that it was the intention this year to expend \$94 more than last season, most of the extra amount being expended on new roads assumed by the county.

Mr. Nicholson also read a length report of the work done on new bridges and repairs made, and also gave a list of bridges throughout the county which needed various repairs. It was also recommended that a small committee be appointed to assist the surveyor and the chairman in repairing of bridges.

A by-law was introduced to enable Mr. P. P. Clark and others to erect telephone poles on certain county roads. Mr. Best introduced a by-law to amend the by-law in regard to hawkers and peddlers.

Watering troughs were recommended to be put in several places on the county roads. Mr. Kirk said there were several fine living springs which could be used.

Mr. Nicholson thought the township councils should pay half the cost, and Mr. Dryden went further and said the townships should pay all the cost.

Mr. Morton thought the county's money could not be better spent than in providing watering troughs. It was a grand thing as well as a humane one. He moved that the council provide the troughs and the townships furnish the pipe. The motion carried unanimously. The sum of \$25 was granted to assist in improving a main road in Mayo township.

In regard to the petition from Marmora asking the county to assume a certain road, after some discussion it was agreed that the Council would assume five miles of road, to Quinn's Corners.

The Council adjourned at four o'clock for the purpose of visiting the different proposed sites for the House of Refuge.

FOURTH DAY.

A deputation from the city asked the council to decorate the county buildings during the time of the Old Boys' Reunion in July.

The council then went into committee of the whole on estimates, Mr. Dryden in the chair, when the following estimates were passed:

Administration of Justice	\$7,800
Jury Law	2,000
Court House and Goal	1,400
County Bridges	5,500
Gravel Roads	16,485
Wire fences and snow	8,500
Other roads and bridges	2,500
Traction engine, grader, and crusher repairs	500
Salaries	3,685
Warden and Councilors	1,500
Printing and stationery	600
Schools	8,000
Interest on Bank accounts	1,500
Fuel and Light	1,200
Miscellaneous	1,508
Total	\$56,823

The casual revenue was estimated at \$18,200.

Warden McFarlane thought that it was apparent that the rate would have to be raised or a deficit would occur this year.

Messrs. Dryden and Bonter spoke in support of raising the rate rather than have a deficit.

A motion prevailed that the rate be the same as last year, namely, 7-10 mills.

The committee rose and reported.

The report was received and adopted. The council went into committee on by-laws, and considerable discussion took place on the by-law to amend the hawkers and peddlers by-law.

After several motions had been made and lost, Mr. Best moved, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the fee for a pack peddler be \$100 for a year, and \$50 for six months. Carried.

The license for coal oil peddlers was fixed at \$7 per year, and \$4 for six months. One-horse peddlers \$100 per year, and \$75 for six months. Two-horse peddlers \$150 per year and \$100 for six months.

A by-law was passed granting P. P. Clark, of St. Oia, and others, the privilege to erect poles and string wires

Sterling Hall.

Here's A Summer List of Money Savers.

You all know that "Sterling Hall" qualities and values are unsurpassed, and that when we offer Bargains you can depend upon getting just what is advertised.

BARGAINS.

300 yds. Heavy Rock Drill, figures and stripes, Navy and Black, regular 14c. for 10c. yd.

SPECIAL COTTON—We still have a few 8c. pieces of our special fine Sheeting Cotton, regular 12c. value for 8c. yd., in 30 to 40 yd. ends.

TOWEL ECONOMY.

10 doz. Linen Huck Fringed Towels, worth 13c., on sale at 10c. ea.
Heavy Crash Towelling, regular 7c. for 5c. yd.
Light Crash Towelling, regular 4c. for 2c. yd.

SHIRT SAVINGS.

Heavy Flannelette Shirts at 25c.
Heavy Navy Drill Shirts, regular 50c. for 35c.
Stiff front Colored Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.

1-3 Saved on Stockings and Socks.

10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, regular 13c. for 10c. pair.

5 dozen Men's fast black, fine cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose, reg. 20c. pr., 2 prs. for 25c.

10 dozen Wool $\frac{1}{2}$ Hose, in light and medium weights, regular 15c. values on sale at 10c. pair.

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS

on BLACK UNDERSKIRTS and WHITEWEAR.

Black Sateen Underskirts, Venus band, reg. \$1.25 value for 98c.	
White Underskirts, 2 regular 60c. values at 39c.	
" " 2 " 75c. " at 49c.	
" " 2 " 1.00 " at 73c.	
" " 2 " 1.40 " at 99c.	
" " 2 " 1.50 " at \$1.09.	
" " 1 " 2.00 " at \$1.39.	
White Chemise, 5 regular 75c. values for 50c.	
" " 3 " 35c. " for 25c.	
" " 3 " 50c. " for 35c.	
" " 3 " \$1.25 " for 75c.	
" " 2 " \$1.50 " for \$1.00.	

Savings at the Grocery Counter.

Rowat's 40 oz. Pickles per bottle	25c.
No. 1 Mustard, in lb. jars,	25c.
4 pkgs. No. 1 Corn Starch for	25c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch per lb.	5c.
Raspberries, in heavy syrup, 2 lb. size at	10c.
6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca for	25c.

Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

FOR SALE—A first-class wood Cooking Range, nearly new, at half price.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

thereon on the Hastings county roads, the work to be done to the satisfaction of the road superintendent, and that the said company assume all responsibility for any damages incurred.

FIFTH DAY.

By-laws regulating hawkers' licenses appointing High School trustees for Deseronto, and the levying of the rates, were read a third time and passed.

The House of Refuge matter was discussed at some length. It was finally decided to refer it to a special committee, composed of Messrs. Bonter, Dryden, Cornell, Denyes, Vandervoort, the Warden and the Clerk, to look into sites and report.

A grant of \$50 was made to the Belleville hospital. On motion the auditors were paid \$7.50 for auditing one-quarter of the year's expenditures and receipts.

On motion the sum of \$50 was appropriated for decorating the county buildings during the Old Boys' Reunion in Belleville in July. Moved by Mr. Kirk, seconded by Mr. Rodgers that the following special results be made to roads and bridges: 12th line in Rawdon, 75; boundary road between Hastings and Lennox county, \$200; Bogart's road east to Addington county boundary, \$150; Sid-ney, 3rd line, \$100; L'Amable bridge, \$150; Thurlow, 3rd line, \$100; road in Carlow township, \$25. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Morton, that a grant of \$25 be given to the Fruit Growers' Association if an exhibition is held. Carried. Moved by Mr. Kirk, seconded by Mr. Best, that the meetings of the County Council hereafter be advertised in the weekly papers of the city. Carried. Council adjourned until Tuesday, Dec. 5th.

A severe electrical storm swept over Ottawa on Monday night. Lightning struck the Parliament Buildings, but did little damage, save to extinguish the electric lights for a while.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, is to be married to Princess Margaret of Connaught on June 17.

Mr. E. T. Corkill, Inspector of the Bureau of Mines, has returned from an inspection of the working mines in the eastern part of the Province. He reports considerable activity. At Eldorado, Hastings county, a copper deposit is being developed, and it promises well. At Bogart, near Thred, a new plant is being put in for the working of an iron pyrites deposit that also promises well.



New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Gaiters, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

ETONIAN REMINISCENCES

AT SCHOOL WITH THE VICEROY OF INDIA.

Old Schoolfellow Says There Are Two Sides to George Curzon's Character.

The pupils at our large public schools may be said to be divided into two distinct sections, namely, the "brilliant" boys who are ideal pupils from the master's standpoint—and the muscular boys who win the applause of the schoolfellow by reason of their athletic achievements.

It was the former class of boys to which Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who was Viceroy of India, attached himself during his early school days at Eton. Not that he was a great athlete, as a matter of fact, he was quite the opposite. In fact, at the time of his school days, he was a very poor football player, and played in his house football team. Moreover, he was a most excellent and critical judge of cricket, although he never took games seriously. Indeed, he found his main pleasure in his work, and adding to his studies, he was a very keen and genuine scholar. George Curzon was not content to learn his lessons sufficiently well to escape reprimand, like many of us, who were old schoolfellows in the Anglo-American Gazette. He carried into the spirit of his studies in all his bearings, and was continually adding to his store of knowledge and preparing himself for the great struggle for fame and fortune in which, even at that early age, he was determined to succeed.

It was remarkable, too, that all George Curzon's school-friends took it as a matter of course that he was destined to distinguish himself in after-life. One of the last things I said to him on leaving Eton was: "George, will you swear to make me never forget the day when you were Chancellor of the Exchequer when you were Prime Minister?" and he promised he would. But, although somewhat of a bookworm, Curzon was a boy at Eton was the brightest, cheeriest little chap imaginable. He did not then resemble in the least the rather austere-looking man with whom he is familiar at the present time. He possessed a round face, a pink and white complexion, serious eyes, an exceptionally determined mouth, and a high, square forehead.

At Eton we were all more or less particular in our dress, and especially in our linen. But Curzon, even as a little boy, was always noticeably tidy. In fact, in all the years I knew him I do not remember once seeing his hair dishevelled, nor his collar and cuffs in the least degree soiled.

One of the most extraordinary gifts which George Curzon possessed as a boy was that of repartee. I have often sat in my room convulsed with laughter at the discomfiture of some rival wit, and I remember on one occasion a big fellow, who could easily have administered a licking to three boys of Curzon's size, lolling from my room and slamming the door so as not to hear the coming retort which he knew was coming. I can never quite understand why we did not kick Curzon when he "checked" us. I am sure we often felt it was our duty, and yet I never heard of it being done. But then his chaff, although clever, and at times irritating, was never ill-natured.

Another of Curzon's most prominent characteristics was his love of the picturesque, and the magnificent Durbar in which he was the central figure some time ago must have been to him a sheer delight. He loved the insignia of power, and was to the backbone an ideal Conservative.

As an instance of what I mean, I will remember his wrath when I said that I considered the custom of six young men walking in "chapel" alone absurd. To the uninitiated I must explain that when all the rest of the school is seated the chapel bells stop and the Voluntary commences. Then, from under the archway beneath the organ loft, the sixth-form boys, of whom there are about twenty, ten college and ten oppidians (Eton students boarded by their friends out of college), walk very slowly two and two up the aisle. The college boys turn to the left and the oppidians to the right, and take their seats below the choir.

It used to be a source of great amusement to us to see our sixth-form friends walk into chapel, on the count of the strain it entailed on their nerves. Some would blush furiously and hang their heads, as if they had something to be ashamed of; others would tread on the heels of those in front in their anxiety to get quickly to their places; and nearly all appeared painfully self-conscious and unhappy. There was always special interest taken by us all in the demeanour of a boy new to the honours of sixth form, especially as the newcomers had to lead the procession and regulate the pace. I once saw a boy bolt like a hare when the bells stopped and the organ began; and when he got to his place he was in a bath of perspiration. But when George Curzon made his debut he seemed to positively revel in the situation.

And to watch his quiet, dignified and sedate bearing he might have been the last in his class to be present. Instead of being, as he was, the criticised object of which a thousand pairs of eyes were focused.

In spite of his undoubted mental superiority over the majority of us, there was nothing priggish about Curzon when he was a boy. In the contrary, he was always ready to assist to give us a helping hand, and many is the time he has come and put some Latin verses right for me, or run over a difficult translation which I had been too lazy to look at till just before going to school.

It is probably not generally known that Lord Curzon began journalism when he was seventeen years of age. It was the sort of work that appealed to him in his spare time, and the "Eton Chronicle" flourished under his editorship. It is readily admitted that it was not a journal of world-wide reputation, nor has it the "largest circulation in the world," but it can count among its most distinguished contributors some of the most distinguished British statesmen and literary men of all time. Curzon wrote some excellent articles, both serious and light, while he was editor.

I saw a great deal of Curzon during my last term at Eton, and calling to mind our long chat, we were in one of the rooms at Vidal's, and Curzon was keeping several of us alive with a running fire of chaff. I took advantage of a lull in the conversation to remind Curzon that in a few days I was leaving Eton for good. He immediately took my arm and suggested that we should go for a stroll by the river. When we got outside, his manner was quite changed.

He was no longer the bright, chirpy boy of a few minutes ago, but grave and quiet; and during that walk, when photographs were exchanged, I felt I had lost another side to George Curzon's character—and a very gentle, lovable one it was.

WAS MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Took Money to Pay His Betting Losses.

The Hon. T. M. Slattery, member of the New South Wales Parliament, has been sentenced to three and one-half years' imprisonment. He asked that full penalty be imposed, adding that he had asked for no mercy, and that he despised the recommendation of mercy from the jury. It was claimed that he had converted to his own use about \$35,000 belonging to Mrs. Mary Ellen Scanlon. As for Mrs. Scanlon, her own career had in it the elements of a romance. She had lived for many years in dire poverty, and was on the point of going to the poorhouse when it was discovered that she was the wife of the next of kin to James Tyson, the great Australian millionaire. From his enormous estate she inherited nearly \$450,000. Some of this was entrusted to Slattery to invest, and he fraudulently appropriated a considerable portion of it to make good heavy bets.

Justice Fring, in passing sentence, said that betting was responsible for more crimes than any other vice that he knew of. He hoped that one of the results of the shock of the conviction would be to send such a feeling of indignation against betting throughout the entire community, that anything of this sort would be checked in the future.

The trial created a great sensation throughout Australia, for Slattery had been prominent in politics in New South Wales for over 25 years. He was on three different occasions Minister of Justice, was Minister of Mines in Sir George Dibbs' Administration, and he had served as chairman of the committees of the Legislative Assembly and Acting-Speaker. He was also one of the thirteen centenary commissioners for the celebrations of New South Wales.

RATS CARRIED PLAGUE.

Men Hired to Kill the Rodents Regardless of Cost.

Rubonic plague, about which little has been heard in the last year, has broken out at Leith, Scotland. One man, a rag-picker named Hughes, has died. Fully 25 persons, who lived in the same house, have been removed, and the place has been thoroughly disinfected. Hughes was attacked by the disease after sorting rags which came off a foreign ship. His wife, who worked by his side, and who is now lying ill at the Isolation Hospital, her two children by her side equally sick, declares that she saw a number of rats running about among the rags. Some serum which was taken from the body of Hughes has been examined by three specialists, and these doctors are unanimous in pronouncing the disease bubonic plague. The tenement house in which Hughes lived was in the most densely populated portion of Leith. The house has been not only renovated, but closed, and the inhabitants of the adjoining buildings are being kept under strict medical observation. It being generally believed that the disease was brought to Leith by rats, the port authorities have employed a number of rat-catchers, with instructions to rid the place of the vermin, regardless of cost.

IDiotic MATHEMATICIAN.

Before a Hamburg medical society "a perfect idiot" was produced, who is able, it is said, to outdistance the most reliable calculator in the world. He is twenty-five years old, of good physique, but mentally unbalanced. For the past month he has multiplied and subtracted three, four, five, and six figure examples without the least difficulty and with absolute accuracy. Questioned as to the day of certain dates during the past year, he has given correct answers after a few moments' reflection, counting in the leap years. As an adding machine he does wonders, but in all other respects he has no sense whatever. His greatest delight is to hear potatoes and count them 1,133 in a sack. He is a member of an insane fraternity of 1,200, and spends his time going from one to the other, congratulating him or her on their birthday, or nomenclature, all of which he keeps in his head.

HESTATED LONG.

Customers—"The man who killed this chicken had a soft heart." Waiter—"Why so, sir?" Customers—"He must have spent three or four years hesitating before he wrung its neck."

FOUGHT 700 SOLDIERS

FORT BLOWN UP WITH MELONITE BOMBS.

Story of a Plucky Septuagenarian Who Held the Military Off For Ten Days.

Since the Three Musketeers held their bastion against a whole army, France has witnessed some notable sieges, but never so sturdy a defense as that made by Francois Roy, the gamekeeper who recently kept 700 gendarmes and troops at bay for ten days. Roy is a peppery tempered old fellow of 70, but still remarkably spry on his legs and tough as hickory. He had been a soldier in his earlier days. Later he had become a gamekeeper and was suspected of using that office to facilitate his own plots as a poacher. Anyhow, he was accused of trying to get the game he was to protect and lost his situation in consequence. He swore to be revenged on those who had caused him to be deprived of his situation. At the first chance he fled from one of the men who had fired a shotgun against him. This brought the law down on him and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Roy declared that like the Old Guard he might die, but would never surrender. He retired to his little cottage and prepared it to withstand a siege. Standing alone on a slight eminence in the village of Ussieu, near Châtelleraut, it was well situated for defense. Roy laid in a stock of ammunition and provisions.

PIERCED THE FOUR WALLS

with loopholes and took pot shots at all emissaries of the law who approached within range. The discreet civilian authorities thereupon turned the job over of capturing him to the military.

No fewer than 600 infantry and three brigades of gendarmes surrounded the old fellow's improvised fort. Such formidable measures to subdue one man would have excited ridicule in any other country, but Gallie sense of humor is a queer thing. Railway companies ran excursion trains to the village to witness the imposing spectacle. At one time there were several thousands of them present. When there was no shooting going on they entertained themselves with open-air dances to the music of fiddles and gramophones.

A French general, the Tonkin hero—General Badin, ordered the siege operations. He conducted them in accordance with the latest and most approved methods of scientific warfare which is opposed to all needless risk of life. A cordon of troops was posted around the house to keep civilians from crossing the "red zone." Sniping went on for several days without anybody getting hurt, but it was quite as lively as the average French duel. It was first intended to starve the former soldier into surrender, but it was concluded after the lapse of more than a week that process would take too long. As an experienced campaigner and former Roy had laid his plans to keep hunger at bay for an indefinite period. He made it apparent to the besiegers that he was well provisioned by the liberality with which he scattered food from the windows of his fort among the birds, and the fowls in his yard. And the spectators began to murmur that they were not getting their money's worth.

A COUNCIL OF WAR WAS HELD.

The idea was seriously entertained of bombarding the cottage with artillery, but to that the civil authorities objected unless the military forces were prepared to give a guarantee that no other property would be injured. Then it was decided to blow up the dwelling with melonite. The railway companies declined to transport so dangerous an explosive. They had a pecuniary interest in prolonging the show.

On the tenth day after the beginning of the military siege, at 1 o'clock in the morning, an intrepid Lieutenant of engineers, accompanied by three sergeants and five sappers, protected by steel breastplates, crawled up to the cottage and laid something like 100 pounds of melonite against one of the walls. So stealthily did they do their work that Roy did not long know by what means the long fuse was laid to the explosives.

Two hours later a general bugle call sounded. It was the signal for all sentries to scout out of danger. A few minutes later, at a distance of several hundred yards, the Lieutenant ignited the fuse. A deafening explosion followed. When the smoke had cleared away it was found that one end of the building and part of the roof had been blown away. It was a hasty search of the ruins failed to reveal any signs of the law-defying Roy, who had been apprised of the military attack by the sappers' lanterns. But the vigilant better half of the mayor of the town was on the watch with a pair of field glasses. She espied a figure gliding along the roof of corn some 200 yards distant and

RAISED THE ALARM

An excited crowd made a rush for the spot. Roy—for it was he—started to run. With a yell he was shot after him. The explosion had left him in no condition for a sprint. Kicked, buffeted and spat upon, he would soon have been an end of him if some gendarmes had not galloped up and taken him in charge. He was unconscious for some hours after he said that he had been asleep with a rifle by his side when the explosion had occurred and taking advantage of the confusion he had crept over the breach in the

wall. That he escaped serious injury by the explosion is hardly less than miraculous. He might have been able to get clear away but for the vigilance of the mayor's wife. He said that he felt secure against a night assault because he had a book in the house in which he read that no legal process could be served between sunset and sunrise. He counted that as barring bombs between those hours and, therefore, regarded himself as the victim of illegal methods.

But his defense has set France a new military problem. If one man can resist 700 soldiers for ten days how many men will it require to execute a revenge on Germany and take Berlin, to say nothing of all the forts that lie between it and the frontiers?

ENGLAND'S TREASURE.

How the Millions in Gold in Its Bank are Guarded.

Officials of the Bank of England are said to be worried for the safety of the hoards of wealth stored in their strong boxes. The bank station of the underground railway in London is close to the vaults of the world's greatest institution of finance. At a recent meeting of the bank directors it was suggested that some brave but wicked person might set off a quantity of explosive in the vicinity of the vaults, wrecking the foundations of the stately buildings above and sending the bars of bullion and the streams of gold coin leaking out to the station platform.

The scheme has been so feasible by the bank governor. It is secured, however, that the "tube," as the underground railway is called, is a little too deep at this point. To reach the bullion vaults of the bank the conspirators would have to drive a shaft nearly one hundred feet and then they would have to cut through the masonry and steel of the concrete floor. At one time the Bank of England was the object of conspiracy. From a church tower close by the bank was bombarded. Afterward the authorities do not think the tunneling of the bank by the conspirators would be in the clay beneath their foundations. The constant pumping of water has affected even the solidity of the clay, and from this cause one of the wells which is within the bank's precincts has dried up.

Those three acres are valued at about \$5,000,000 each, and the treasure within them are guarded in the most perfect manner. On either side of the main entrance to the bank are two small glass houses. In one is a statue of the goddess of Justice. In the other are two wide-awake detectives. Other detectives are in and out of the rooms, but always unobtrusively. One every evening a compact body of men, commanded by a lieutenant, and including two sergeants, two drummers, a bugler and thirty privates, marches from Wellington barracks to the bank. They are in full marching order, and before they enter the technical limits of the "City" exercise that privilege of the guards of fixing bayonets. They are on duty for twelve hours, and but for the recurring spells of sentry-go have an easy time.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

"I have dropped in, sir," said the man in the suit of faded blue, who had edged his way into the private office of a business-urgent business. "I am a business man myself, and I know the worth of a busy man's time. My name is Horrigan—Horace Horrigan—and I used to be in the estate agency business in London, where I am a professional business man, but I am still legible. Would that be good, sir, for the loan of a dollar, to be repaid promptly next Tuesday, cash down on the nail?" "It would not," replied the merchant, scowling at him to the next question. "That brings me to the next question, sir. Would you like to see me for the loan of half a dollar—merely half a dollar—till to-morrow morning at ten o'clock?" "It would."

"Since we cannot negotiate to an ordinary business transaction, sir, might I ask you to let me have twenty-five cents, solely on your faith in humanity, and without any definite promise of repayment?" "So, you can't!" roared the merchant. "Get out of here!" "Certainly, sir," responded the other, moving with alacrity toward the door. "As I said when I came in, this is purely a business call. I am not a creditor of sentiment. Either you have a few coppers to spare for the purpose of keeping the currency of the country moving, or you have not. It appears you have not. I am sorry to hear of it, but I must be off. Good afternoon."

CURIOUS NAVY ORDER.

One of the most curious orders given in the Royal Navy is "All hands black faces," a supply of pigment for the purpose being carried by each warship. When a light is intended it is not only the vessels that are made as little visible as possible; even the faces of the men must be blackened, for, when powerful night-glasses are used, the white of a man's face is far more palpable than any landmark would appear.

VISITED KING CHRISTIAN IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

HOW FORMER CZAR ESCAPED AT TIMES OF TROUBLE.

Alexander III, Visited His Father-in-Law in Denmark to Escape the Nihilists.

Nicholas II, the present Czar of Russia, while beset with many dangers, remains within his own kingdom. In this respect he shows a little more bravery than was characteristic of his father, Alexander III. The latter frequently found it to his peace of mind to retire from his kingdom to a haven in Denmark on the outskirts of Copenhagen. As an excuse for these visits Alexander III presented the fact that his wife, the czarina, was a daughter of King Christian of Denmark, and that it was to visit his father-in-law rather than escape the nihilists that he went to Copenhagen.

The castle, or rather the villa, that the Russian emperor occupied in Denmark was a little seven-room cottage. It was built by a prominent wholesale merchant in Denmark, but owing to reverses in business he had to sell the home. Alexander III, who was the highest bidder for the property, and the villa became his. It was close to Friedensburg See, or the six-mile lake that spreads itself before Friedensburg Castle, the largest castle in Denmark.

When the czar and his wife sought peace and rest in Denmark the emperor was always accompanied by two or three war ships. Their presence with the royal yacht was more to impress the Danes than anything else because the kingdom of King Christian has ever been the one least

INFESTED WITH ANARCHISTS.

While in Denmark the czar was always closely watched by his own secret service, and with this protection he felt quite safe in his little villa.

His manner while in Denmark was democratic and he frequently walked with the empress in Friedensburg gardens without any display of guards. Often he went for a sail on the little lake in front of the castle, and at such times the rowboats of the common people were allowed close to the royal yacht. The czar was frequently seen on deck, and it seemed that while in King Christian's domains he was not alarmed as to his safety. About three months of his stay was spent by the Russian crowned heads in Denmark.

On the occasion of his visit in 1889 an incident occurred that showed the disposition of Alexander III. He was on board the royal yacht one afternoon receiving many princes of the blood. Among them was a prince of England. With him was the present czar, Nicholas II. The czar carried with him two pedigreed Russian wolf hounds. The prince of the English family insisted on teasing one of the hounds. Twice Czar Alexander III reproved the boy for teasing his pet. The admonition, however, was unheeded.

Finally in a fit of anger the dog snapped and caught the arm of the royal teaser in his jaws. The prince, enraged, kicked the dog overboard. The czar saw the act, and without a word he rose from his steamer chair and caught up the prince. As he was handling a feather he tossed him overboard. Then he walked to the gangway of his yacht and called the dog back. The wolf hound was lifted on deck by the czar. But the prince received no such attention. He was left to save himself, and when he was fished into the rowboat of a Danish peasant he was nearly exhausted. Later he was taken on the royal yacht, but was

INSTANTLY SENT TO BED.

Although Czar Alexander III was a son-in-law of King Christian, he never missed a chance to impress the Dane with the magnitude of his kingdom. More than once he dropped sarcastic remarks upon the diminutive possessions of his father-in-law and host. He visited a Danish host with King Christian. He was shown many points of interest from the tower. Suddenly the czar turned and asked King Christian about a certain point that was within view.

King Christian felt that his royal visitor knew full well that the point in question was not in Denmark. He replied to that effect. "Can you stand in any of your castles and see beyond your kingdom's borders?" "Yes, your majesty," replied King Christian.

"Well," said Alexander III, "I cannot stand in any of my castles and see other than that which is in my dominions." King Christian was not a little mortified at what he felt was an intentional affront. He straightened himself up and replied with dignity: "Your majesty cannot go to the borders of your dominions. Neither can you place your head in the corner of your humblest peasant and sleep in peace. Yet—I can."

HIGH SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY.

The photography of objects moving at high speeds, or, what is the same thing, the taking of a photograph by exceedingly brief exposure—a thousandth of a second or less—is one of the most interesting achievements of modern science. This high speed works dates back scarcely ten years, yet pictures that involve it are passed by without special comment.

"I hear, Mrs. Parvenue, that your son is a great student, and spends most of his time over the midnight oil." "There isn't a word of truth about that, oh, ma'am; he has given up the house of study for a whole chandelier in his room. Oh, indeed!" and the haughty dame tossed her head.

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Three thousand six hundred and sixteen fires were reported to the London Fire Brigade last year. During four months the Salvation Army has supplied 128,000 farthing breakfasts to children in London. A syndicate of Waldeen gentlemen interested in the cotton industry have taken over an old-established local weaving mill with view to enlarging and re-starting it.

Notices in Yiddish have been printed by the Stepney Borough Council warning aliens in the East End of the penalties against street cries. In twenty-seven towns betting news is now blotted out from the newspapers in the public libraries. Twenty other towns are considering the question.

Mrs. W. H. Gladstone has presented to Hawarden parish the combined hand and wheel bar used at the funerals of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gladstone and Archbishop Benson. Prof. Watson Cheyne, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Sir Charles Elliot, and Colonel Sir Frank E. Young have received the honorary degree of LL. D. at Edinburgh University.

Mr. Macmillan, the British Consul at Nice, has received the munificent offer of £3,000 for the completion of the Victoria memorial hospital in that town from Sir George White, of Bristol.

King Edward's public visit to Manchester, when His Majesty will open the new large dock of the ship canal, will probably take place during the latter part of July.

A communication has been received at Sheffield stating that the Committee of the Privy Council have decided to recommend incorporating the University of Sheffield.

Stolen glue was used by an Oldham man to "strengthen and thicken" gravel in the pie which he sold at football matches and outside theatres. He received two months' hard labor.

H.M.S. Badcock, a second-class cruiser, built in 1875, has arrived at Preston Dock, to be broken up. This vessel conveyed the remains of the Prince Imperial to England.

The locuquacity of certain members of the Bolton Town Council has caused the resignation of three members, who as business men cannot afford the time to listen to wearisome and useless talk.

Twenty years ago the late Mr. J. K. Stanley of Coventry, introduced to the world the safety bicycle. At that time over 800,000 "ordinaries" were in use. Where are they now?

Three bags of Tibetan wheat and barley seed have been forwarded by Lord Kitchener to the Transvaal for the purpose of discovering whether Tibetan grain is "rust-proof" in South African soil.

A serious feature of the typhoid epidemic at Lincoln is the number of nurses who have contracted the disease. Twelve are under treatment, and most of them have the disease in a most violent form. Arrangements are being made by the British Motor-Boat Club for an international motor-boat race when the French fleet visits Spithead. The contest will take place between the lines of the British and French battleships.

James Lamb, one of the few survivors of the charge of the Light Brigade, has been appointed as assistant of seventy-four temporary agents stationed at the South-Western Police Court, where the Hon. John de Grey is the magistrate.

TRAIL SIGNS.

How Indians and Hunters Keep the Right Road.

First among the trail signs that are used by Indians and white hunters, and most likely to be of use to the traveller, are the landmarks on tree trunks. The many rings, or scars, on the trunk, but there is one everywhere in use with scarcely any variation. This is simply the white spot, knicked off by knife or ax, and meaning "Here is the trail."

The offshoots and other woodland tribes use twigs for a great many signs. The simple blaze means, "This is the trail." The twig clean broken off and laid on the ground across the line of march means, "Break from your straight course and go in the line of the butt end." The butt is pointed toward the one following the trail and raised somewhat in a forked twig. If the butt of the twig were raised and pointing to the left, it would mean, "Look out, camp," or "ourselves, or the enemy, or the game we have killed is out that way."

The old buffalo-hunters had an established signal that is yet used by mountain guides. It is as follows: Two sticks in a V-shape, one on each side of the trail, and the V-shape means, "Where are you?" The answer, given at once and exactly the same means, "Here I am; what do you want?" The reply to this is, "I want you." "Ah, right; I only wanted to know where you were." But if the reply repeats the first, it means, "I am in serious trouble. Come as fast as you can."

A LUNATIC RUNS AMUCK. A terrible affair occurred the other day at Naas, in County Kildare, Ireland. A lunatic named Dowling, inmate of the local workhouse, escaped from his keeper, and, in a fit of frenzy, seizing a spade, ran among the other patients.

Nolan, then he killed a man named Leary, of the house of the workhouse, and then he killed four other men, of whom a man named Leary, has since died. It was with great difficulty that the lunatic was secured and locked in his cell.

In actual "money in bank" there is probably no nation in the world that outstrips Canada. The total amount of money actually at credit of the people of Canada in the Government and Post Office savings banks, special savings banks and chartered banks on 25th of April, 1905, was \$515,456,053, being an average of \$83.55 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. These figures represent only money we know about, without making any allowance for that deposited with private bankers, loan companies, trust companies and investors, or those shown that in proportion to its population Canada is the most prosperous country in the world.

There is a prospect now of terms of peace being arranged between Russia and Japan. President Roosevelt has forwarded to Japan and Russia an identical note urging them in the interests of humanity to conclude peace without the intermediation of other powers. The note was sent only after assurance had been received from both Tokyo and St. Petersburg that such a proposition would be welcomed. Both governments have accepted President Roosevelt's suggestions for a peace conference, and a meeting between the contending powers is almost assured.

Russia has received formal notification that Japan has sent an official and favorable reply to President Roosevelt, and M. Lansdowne, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has notified several of the Continental powers that a meeting of plenipotentiaries to see whether it is possible to agree to peace is now assured.

The Czar on Saturday received a telegram from Guntzberg, Manchuria, signed by Linevich, Kuropatkin, Kaulbars, Sakharoff and other generals, protesting against the making of peace and reminding him that all the generals had unanimously and energetically declared in favor of continuing the war until it should be successful.

The Sovereign Bank.

The third annual meeting of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on Tuesday last. The President, Mr. Randolph Macdonald, announced that the dividends would hereafter be at the rate of six per cent. per annum, instead of five, which has been the rate up to this time.

Some interesting information regarding the bank's standing and the manner in which the shareholders had applied for the new stock was given by Mr. D. M. Stewart, second vice-president and general manager. The total assets, he pointed out, showed an increase for the year of \$3,065,000, and now amounted to \$11,670,000. Over 40 per cent. of the assets are immediately available, and of this some \$1,387,000, or more than the bank's capital, is in actual cash and clearing house exchanges. The immediately available assets amount to 67 per cent. of the total deposits.

The election of directors resulted in the re-election of the entire board, with Mr. R. Macdonald president, Mr. A. A. Allan, vice-president, and Mr. D. M. Stewart second vice-president and general manager.

Idleness, Cigarettes and Crime.

An interesting contribution to the cigarette discussion comes from Kansas City, Mo. Of the ninety boys incarcerated in the county goal in that city during the six months ending March 31st last, not one was at work when arrested, and all but two were cigarette "fiends." The boys who are confined in this county goal are under the special charge of Mr. W. C. Johnson, prohibition officer, who has also under his control and supervision those of the arrested boys who are, under certain conditions, released on parole. Mr. Johnson, from whose report the facts quoted are taken, says that those of the boys who could be induced to give up the habit were reformed, and when released on parole lived correctly and did well. The few who could not be broken of the habit turned out badly when given a chance to do better.

These facts present a forcible reiteration of the old adage that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." Admitting the undoubted evil of cigarette smoking by the young, it will also probably be conceded that sheer idleness, as distinguished from vigorous play, is one of the most active contributing causes of it. It is doubtful if out of ninety boys that might be selected at haphazard from the ranks of the school or working boy classes that anything like so large a number as 88 would be found to be addicted to the cigarette habit.

It must be obvious, then, that one very effective means of coping with the evil is to be found in active occupation for the boys. Most boys of tender years should be at school. Cigarette-smoking reformers would do well, then, to study the question as to what can be done to keep the boys either at school or at work, and in this they should be aided by every serious-minded citizen. At the same time, every possible facility should be provided for plenty of active outdoor play or interesting work, such as the child garden movement provides. A boy who has plenty of study or work and plenty of active outdoor play, will have little time or desire for cigarette smoking.

Hon. C. S. Hyman was elected in London by 829 majority, and Mr. Geo. Smith in North Oxford by 849.

HENRI MURGER'S COATS.

It Is Hard to Say In Which He Was the More Miserable.

A pleasant incident of the picaresque days of Henri Murger, the author of the famous "Vie de Bohème," is related by a French writer. Murger when in the extreme of poverty was one day invited to a party at the house of a publisher at which it was of great importance that he should be present. Unfortunately he possessed only one suit of clothes, which was in the last stage of shabbiness. He therefore appealed to a friend who gloried in the possession of two black coats—one old, the other new—to lend him one. The friend, not overwillingly, lent him the old one. It was too small for him and very shabby at the seams, but by a liberal use of ink he managed to make it pass muster and attended the party. Unfortunately the friend was there, too, and in great anxiety over his coat followed Murger about the room with such remarks as "Don't stand so upright. You will split my coat," or "For heaven's sake, mind what you are doing with that coffee. You are splashing it all down the front of my coat."

Shortly afterward a similar occasion arrived. Murger determined that nothing should make him apply for the same coat. Accordingly he went to another friend and related the whole circumstance. This friend willingly lent him a new black coat which fitted admirably. But matters were not improved after all, for the lender was at the party and followed Murger everywhere, exclaiming in tones of audible good nature: "Do just what you like with my coat, old man. Tear it right up the back or cover it with grease—just as you like. I shall never say a word. Only too delighted to lend it to you."

A WONDERFUL MONSTER.

Description of a New Battleship in the Seventeenth Century.

Is it true that our ram battleships are but old inventions in new forms? It looks like it. Some one has unearthed a curious announcement which appeared in the Mercurius Politicus for Dec. 8, 1653, to the effect, as stated by the Dundee Advertiser, that "the famous monster called a ship built at Rotterdam by a French engineer is now launched." In a description of the vessel its capabilities are thus detailed: "(1) To sail by means of certain instruments and wheels (without masts and sails) as swift as the moon or at least thirty miles every hour. (2) Both ends are made alike, and the ship can be stopped at pleasure and turned as easily as a bird can turn. (3) In time of war it can with one bounce make a hole under water in the greatest mail-of-war as big as a table and in an hour's time will be able to sink fifteen or sixteen ships and in three or four hours will destroy a whole fleet. (4) She will be able to go to the East Indies and back again in eight or nine weeks. (5) She may be used to kill whales in Greenland, so that a hundred ships may be laden in fourteen days. (6) She may be used to break down any pier or wooden work with great ease."

A wonderful "monster" this must have been. What, one is curious to know, was her fate?

Fling Out Your Sunshine.

What a satisfaction it is to go through life radiating sunshine and hope instead of despair, encouragement instead of discouragement, and to feel conscious that even the news-boy or the bootblack, the car conductor, the office boy, the elevator boy or anybody else with whom one comes in contact gets a little dash of sunshine! It costs nothing when you buy a paper of a boy, or get your shoes shined, or pass into an elevator, or give your fare to a conductor, to give a smile with it, to make these people feel that you have a warm heart and good will. Such salutations will mean more to us than many of the so called great things. It is the small change of life. Give it out freely. The more you give the richer you will grow.—Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine.

Long Lived Carp.

The ordinary carp, if not interfered with, will, it is said, live 500 years. There are now living in the Royal aquarium in Russia several carp that are known to be over 600 years old, and it has been ascertained in a number of cases that whales live to be over 200 years old. A gentleman in London has had an ordinary goldfish for fifty-three years, and his father informed him that he had purchased it over forty years before it came to the present owner's possession.

The "King's English."

The following appeared as a London coster tailor's advertisement: "A slap up togs and kickles builder, with upper Benjamin's snipped on a downy pant, with molekines of hanky-panky design, with a double fakement down the sides and artful buttons at bottom, with kickles cut peg top, half tight or to drop loose over the trotters, with fancy vests made to flash the dicker or to fit tight round the scrag."

Comforting Him.

"And now," whispered the lover as he caught her in his arms, "what shall we do about the rope ladder? We shouldn't leave it hanging there." "Don't worry about it," replied the eloping damsel. "Papa said he'd pull it up again so I couldn't get back."

Not Reliable.

Daughter—Jack promised that if I accepted him he would mend his ways. Her Mother—Humph! I haven't much faith in this repairing done while you wait.

The cloudier the day, the sunnier should be your smile.

Warrant Issued for Murder.

An information was sworn out against Mrs. Wm. Diamond Saturday by Wm. Henry, charging her with poisoning his daughter, Mrs. Harry Diamond, and as a result Magistrate Wood, of Madoc, issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

It has been clearly established by the post-mortem that young Mrs. Harry Diamond met her death by strychnine poison. She was 24 years of age, and had been married four years, and the testimony of the neighbors is that she was happily married and greatly attached to her husband and two little children.

The fatal dose of salts which the young woman took on the morning of Jan. 28th were left in the pantry over night, of which fact her mother-in-law was cognizant. The post-mortem book of druggist Atkins, of Madoc, showed that the mother-in-law had bought five cents worth of strychnine from him in 1902, although she has denied emphatically that she ever purchased poison in her life. The amount would be sufficient to kill two adults.

ON BAD TERMS.

The statements of the neighbors go to show that Mrs. Wm. Diamond, the mother-in-law, and deceased were on bad terms, and that the old lady had expressed a desire that the young wife should leave the house. The old lady bears the reputation in the district of being a somewhat exacting woman. It is evident that she made life rather unpleasant for the young wife, and on several occasions deceased threatened to leave the house, but was persuaded to remain by her husband. There was considerable difference of opinion between the mother-in-law and the young wife in respect to the disposition of the property.

Peter Piper had just picked the peck of pickled peppers. "Reminds me, somehow," he said, "of Pennypacker preparing to punish the perverse Pennsylvania papers for printing pert and provoking pictures." Playfully pinching Penrose, he plucked a particularly prominent perquisite from the political plum tree and proceeded on his promenade.—Chicago Tribune.

Whooping Cough in Jamaica.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist of Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India Islands, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent on this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale by Morton & Haight.

BY-LAW No. 219.

(Passed in duplicate.)

Entitled a By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, for the purpose of purchasing, remodeling and equipping a Public Hall, in said Village, for a Town Hall and for such other public purposes as the Council shall decide upon.

Whereas it has become necessary to procure a Town Hall. And

Whereas it has been deemed expedient to purchase a hall and remodel it so as to meet the requirements of the Corporation and such other public purposes as may from time to time be decided upon by the Council of the said Village of Stirling. And

Whereas the amount of debt to be created by this By-law is \$2500 payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. And

Whereas the total amount required by this By-law to be raised annually for paying the debt and interest is \$240.57. And

Whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll, viz: for A.D. 1904, was \$108,335.50. And

Whereas the amount of the existing Debenture debt of the Municipality is \$10,000 of which there are no arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Stirling enacts, and the same is enacted as follows:—

1. Debentures for the purpose above recited the extent of \$2500 are hereby authorized and directed to be issued.

2. The said Debentures shall have coupons attached thereto for the payment of principal and interest combined, said interest to be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and said principal and interest amounting to two hundred and forty \$5/100 dollars per year for fifteen years shall be paid the first day of July in each year beginning with the last day of July, A.D. 1906.

3. A poll shall be held at the Town Hall on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, for the taking of the votes of the electors qualified to vote thereon, expressing their assent or otherwise to said By-law. Said Poll shall be opened at 2 o'clock, a.m. on the above mentioned date, and shall remain open until 5 o'clock, p.m. of said date.

4. A meeting of all persons interested in and desirous of promoting this By-law, and also of all persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-law shall be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1905, at 8 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of appointing agents to attend at the poll and at the final summing up of the votes cast at said poll.

5. A meeting shall be held at the Clerk's office at 8 o'clock, p.m., on the 2nd of June, A.D. 1905, for the final summing up by the clerk and those entitled to be present, of the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

This By-law was finally passed in open Council on the 2nd day of June, A.D. 1905, 219, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, A.D. 1905.

And all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice, within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard at that tribunal.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1905.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Clerk.

NEW RAIN COATS.

The combining of style with amability has made our Rain Coats great favorites with the Ladies.

We have just received a fresh assortment of the famous ACQUABACTA Coats from across the sea. Time has proven this to be *best obtainable* and by ideal buying conditions and direct importations we can offer them at the prices usually asked for the less dependable makes.

If you have any excursion or travelling in view this season one of these garments will be most useful as they protect the clothing from all dust and dirt which is so ruinous to good garments. Ask to see the New Styles.

Ladies' Fine Rain Coats and Dust Coats, full length, in Fawns, Browns, Navy's and Myrtle, with new sleeves and collars, prices \$6.50 to \$15.00.

New Styles in DRESS SKIRTS.

Our Mantle Department has just opened a large assortment of Ladies' Fine Dress Skirts. These are in style that will lead for the coming fall season. Prices \$5.00 to \$14.50.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

= Special Prices =

IN LADIES' AND GENTS'

Gold and Silver Watches,

fitted with Waltham, Elgin and Fine Decimal Movements.

JEWELLERY and SILVERWARE.—Our stock of Jewelry and Silverware is complete, and we have a fine array of goods suitable for Wedding Gifts.

STATIONERY—A fine line of HOLLAND LINEN paper and envelopes, and a full stock of Stationery at lowest prices.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Being a Practical and Graduate Optician of one of the finest Optical Colleges in America, Mr. H. W. Clarke is in a position to fit all defects of the eyesight perfectly.

REPAIRING—Watch, Clock, Spectacle, Jewelry and Ring repairing attended to promptly. Engagement and Plain Gold Wedding Rings.

F. CLARKE & SON,

Successors to W. H. Calder, Jewelers and Opticians, Stirling and Warkworth.

Agents for Parker's Steam Laundry.

OUR GREAT CLEARING SALE!

OF ALL 1904

Wall Papers.

We will sell the balance of our 1904 Wall Papers at just half of the regular price.

We will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

We have abundant assortment too for you to select from. Papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring housecleaning done early.

We keep the best Paperhangers and Painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

We keep Lead, Oils, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

Decorator, BELLEVILLE.
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc.
Wholesale and Retail.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe " Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

THE NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

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.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

Clubbing List.

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Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

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NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c.

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WM. RODGERS.

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JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,
Graduate of the Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.
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ease of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
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GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

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Bridge Streets.
—MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

**TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling**
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

False Dice.
The following passage explains the
various methods of cheating at dice in
the Elizabethan era so well that I
transcribe it in full for the benefit of
commentators on old plays, etc., says
a correspondent of London Notes and
Queries: "What false dice use they?
As dice stopped up with quicksilver
and heaves, dice of vantage, flatter-
s, gourdies to chop and change when they
tyste, to lette the trev dice fall under
the table, and so take up the false, and
if they be true dice, what shytte will
they make to set ye one of them with
slyding, with cogging, with foysting,
with coryting, as they call it."—As-
chan's "Toxophilus," 1545.

Didn't Have to Pay Rent.
This is said to be how William Wal-
dorf Astor gave the order for the fine
offices built for the Pall Mall Gazette:
Mr. Astor was signing checks one
morning and was informed that one of
them was for office rent. He laid
down his pen and remarked: "Well, I
must pay taxes and other expenses,
but I need not pay rent. If it pays an-
other man to erect a building and rent
it to me, then it will pay me. Now,"
turning to his right hand man, "make
arrangements for new offices. I don't
want to hear anything more about it
for a year." And so the offices were
built.

How It Was Pronounced.
Who was it who declared that a Ger-
man in despair at the difficulties of
English pronunciation said that he
write "caoutchouc" and read it "gutta
percha"? He was not driven to such
desperation as one of his countrymen
who gave up the study of the language
and being told that the "Mikado" was
pronounced "a decided success."

His Course.
Farmer Cornack—Mandy, I got a
letter from our boy sayin' he was get-
tin' ready to take a preparatory ses-
sion. Mandy—A three months' course,
I presume? Farmer Cornack—No, I
think not. He said somethin' about a
nine hole course, twice around.

Her Advice.
"Yes, Laura, he said his heart was
in my keeping."
"Take my advice, dear, and tell him
you are not running a storage ware-
house for damaged goods."

Hard to Get.
The Doctor—Quer saying that about
fruth lying at the bottom of a well.
The Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if
you knew the amount of pumping we
lawyers sometimes have to do to get
at it.

More Than Engaged.
"I'd like to see your mistress. Is she
engaged?"
"Why, sir, she's married; been mar-
ried for twenty years."

DR. MEDICINE CO.
The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is
simply wonderful, in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases. It goes right
to the spot, HEALS and CURES, giving
renewed strength and vitality.
Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE con-
tains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at all
drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Thirteen lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
70c. per line. Matter set in large type, per line each
insertion. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m.
Passenger, 6:42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Frankford and Stirling play the re-
turn baseball game at Victoria Park
this afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Barker will preach in the
Stirling Baptist Church next Sunday,
the 19th, at 2:30 p.m.

You can look for a rousing Lawn
Social in connection with St. Andrew's
Church. Watch for the date.

Messrs. Alex. Green and H. Mc-
Cutcheon have been unloading and de-
livering coal here for several days.

Straw and Crash summer hats at Ward's.

Mr. T. C. McConnell, of Spring Brook,
has been appointed superintendent and
inspector of colonization roads for North
Hastings.

Stirling lodge I. O. O. F., will de-
corate the graves of deceased brethren on
Wednesday evening next. Members
will meet at lodge room at 6:30 sharp.

All volunteers who go to camp this
year must show that they have been
vaccinated. This has cut down the
number in some regiments very consid-
erably.

Children's Buster Brown and Russian
suits, blouses, etc., you'll want your boy
to wear one—\$1.25, \$1.40 at Ward's.

We understand there is strong talk of
the Graham foundry being purchased
by a well-to-do resident of this village,
and fitted up for the manufacture of
boxes, barrels, etc.

Stirling lodge A. F. & A. M. were to
have attended divine service at St.
John's Church last Sunday, but owing
to the inclement weather it was pos-
tponed until July 9th.

Just unloading another car of Rathbun's
celebrated Poland Star cement, fresh
from the crushers. C. J. BOLDRICK.

The heavy rains of the past week have
assured a good crop of hay, as well as
making first class pasture for dairy
stock. Crops of all kinds are looking
well, giving promise of a bountiful har-
vest.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 920 boxes of cheese were offered.
All were sold at 9 1/2 cts. Mr. Kerr tak-
ing 890 boxes, and Mr. Whitton 530.
The Board will meet next Wednesday
at 4 o'clock.

The annual Garden Party in aid of
St. John's Church, Stirling, will be held
on Col. Halliwell's grounds on Wednes-
day evening next, June 21st. Stirling
Band will furnish music. Ice cream
and other refreshments. See posters.

Straight Manitoba Flour at the mill at
\$2.75 per 100 lbs. Try a hundred. Ogil-
vie's Glenora \$2.75. C. J. BOLDRICK.

A union picnic of a number of Sab-
bath Schools was held in Mr. Wm.
Clarke's grove, in the 9th con. of Sid-
ney, yesterday, and was largely attend-
ed. Stirling Band furnished the mus-
ical part of the programme for the after-
noon.

We notice that a number of our
neighboring villages are favored with
an open air band concert each week.
Norwood has adopted the scheme of
taking up a collection at each concert
in aid of the organization. What is the
matter with Stirling taking pattern
after them?

FOR SALE.
W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling at Front Street—has
bath and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

It is just as well to have it under-
stood that the new license regulations
prohibit the sale of liquor to minors
under any circumstances. The follow-
ing is an extract from circulars sent to
the inspectors: "Your attention is also
called to section 1 of the enclosed Act,
the effect of which is absolutely to pro-
hibit the sale of liquor to persons under
the age of twenty-one years. An order
of a parent, guardian, or master will
hereafter have no effect." Another
change noted is that transfers of
licenses now cost \$90 instead of \$25 as
formerly.

The annual meeting of the Sine
Creamery Association was held at the
factory on Tuesday last. The report
shows that during the past season 847-
047 pounds of milk were received, from
which was made 14,742 pounds of but-
ter. The average selling price of butter
was 21.18 cts., the lowest price being
just under 20c. in November, and the
highest price 24c. in March and April.
The total amount paid to patrons was
\$2,611.71. The average net value of
milk was \$22.57 per standard. Mr. M.
W. Sine was re-elected President, and
all the old board of Directors were re-
elected except Mr. Jas. Scott, who re-
tired. Mr. Matt. Sine being elected to
fill the vacancy.

**Breasted Ankles, Stiff Neck, Lame
Shoulder.**

These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is es-
pecially valuable. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any one of these ail-
ments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Confirmation in St. John's Church.

His Lordship, Bishop Mills, made his
annual visit to this parish on Wednes-
day morning for the purpose of admin-
istering the Apostolic rite of laying on
of hands. Service was held in St.
John's Church at 11 o'clock, at which
there was a large congregation present.
His Lordship, after preaching a most
eloquent and appropriate sermon, ad-
dressed the candidates with words of
advice. The Rector, Rev. B. F. Byers,
then presented the class, which con-
sisted of 8 males and 7 females, to the
Bishop. At the close of the Confirmation
Service there was a celebration of
the Holy Communion. The services
throughout were most impressive.

Village Council.

Council met at the Clerk's office on
Wednesday evening, June 8th. Pres-
ent—the Reeve, Messrs. Meiklejohn,
Mather and Hough.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Hough, that the Reeve and Mr.
Meiklejohn be a special committee to
prepare plans, and ask for and receive
tenders for repairing and enlarging the
Town Hall, and report at the next
meeting of the Council. Carried.

By-law No. 219, authorizing the issue
of Debentures for purchase and refitting
Town Hall, was read a third time and
passed, signed, sealed and numbered,
on motion of Mr. Mather, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn.

Council adjourned to meet again on
Monday, 19th inst., at 8:30 p.m., at the
Clerk's office.

Wedding Bells.

A pretty home wedding took place
last Wednesday evening, June 8th, at
Mr. John Irvine's in the 9th Con. of
Thurlow, when their eldest daughter
Matilda was united in marriage to Mr.
Harford Faulkner, of Sidney.

While the wedding march was being
played by Miss Lena Caldwell, the
bride entered the drawing room, the
bride leaning on the arm of her
father. The ceremony was performed
by Rev. Mr. Barker, of Sidney, in the
presence of the near friends and rela-
tives. Miss Nellie Irvine, sister of the
bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the
groom was ably supported by Mr. Blake
Faulkner, cousin of the groom. The
bridal costume was grey crepe-de-chine
with chiffon trimmings, and the brides-
maid's was grey voile over pink.

The groom's present to the bride was
a gold watch chain to the bridesmaid
a pearl ring and to the groomsmen a set
of gold cuff links.

After a sumptuous repast had been
served and a pleasant evening spent,
the happy couple left amid the showers
of rice for Toronto and Niagara.

Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner will take up
their abode in Sidney, and their many
friends join in wishing them every suc-
cess and prosperity in their future life.

A British ship was sunk by a Russian
auxiliary cruiser.

Madoc will hold an Agricultural Fair
the coming fall, the Ontario Govern-
ment having made a grant of \$540 as a
starter for this year.

The Belleville cement works is now
turning out cement in large quantities.
Their works cover over five acres of
ground, and the cement manufactured
is said to be of the best quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, of Corby-
ville, left on Saturday morning for
Forest Grove, Oregon, where they will
reside in the future. Mrs. Boldrick is
a sister of Miss Ketcheson, of our vil-
lage.

Mrs. Wm. Nelson Giles, of Amelias-
burg, dropped dead suddenly in Mr. D.
M. Waters drug store, Belleville, on
Saturday afternoon last. She was
about 60 years of age. Heart failure
was the cause.

Bancroft Times—A party of engi-
neers, in charge of Mr. Bell, of Ottawa,
at present engaged in locating the
line of the proposed extension of the
C.O.R. as far as Bird's Creek. The
contract for the grading has been let to
Messrs. Thos. Culbertson, of Marmora,
and Liddle, of Trenton.

Madoc village council is putting down
cement walks by day labor under the
direction of the street committee of the
council, and it is found to cost by this
method 1 1/2 cts. per square foot, while the
contract price per square foot for cement
walk last year was 14c., thus showing
a considerable saving by day labor.

Adam Lloyd, a farmer of the town-
ship of Hungerford, is at present lodged
in the county jail at Belleville on the
grave suspicion of having murdered his
wife. The tragedy occurred on Jan.
23rd last, when it was reported that
Mrs. Lloyd was found burned to death
in her home, having caught fire. The
case occasioned so much talk that in
March the body was exhumed, and a
post-mortem held. Coroner Yeomans
of Belleville, held an inquest and as a
result Lloyd was arrested and placed in
Belleville jail. The preliminary in-
vestigation will take place on June 17.

Letter of Condolence.

From Stirling Council, 194, C.O.C.F.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Vandervoort
and family.

It is with feelings of deepest sorrow that
we the members of Stirling Council No.
194, C.O.C.F. desire to express to you our
heartfelt sympathy in the loss you have
sustained by the death of your daughter,
Eva. Although only but a few months a
member of our Council we desire to place
on record the high esteem in which she
was held by us, and our own deep sense of
the loss the Council has sustained by her
removal from our midst. Since it has
pleased God in His infinite wisdom to
call her home, may we ever be able to say:
Thy will be done, knowing that our loss is
her eternal gain. We trust that God will
grant you and our own dear sense of
the loss in some slight degree help and sus-
tain and comfort you in your affliction.
May our Lord and Master ever be with
you and strengthen you in your sad be-
reavement.

Signed on behalf of Stirling Council No.
194.
WM. F. ASHLEY, C.C.
FRED. T. WAID, Rec.
May 26th, 1905.

Mystery Cleared Up.

Charles Franklin, whose death by
drowning in Beaver Creek, Marmora
township, caused ugly rumors to cir-
culate in the neighborhood, since March
last, was not murdered. Inspector
Murray and Dr. Yeomans, the coroner
who conducted the inquest, stated that
there was never any substantial founda-
tion for the suspicion, and the story of a
reliable witness who saw the victim
fall back when crossing the logs and
sink, fitted perfectly with the medical
testimony on which the verdict of ac-
cidental death was justified. The re-
grettable feature lies in the cloud which
the various rumors cast over the life of
a perfectly honorable woman.

An extraordinary investigation that
came to light by the investigation in
that Franklin was drowned directly at
the place at which Peter Davis shot
William Embury fifteen years ago, and
for which he gave up his life on the
gallows. Davis deliberately rested his
rifle on a rail of the fence at the side of
the creek and shot his man, as a result,
it is said, of domestic infelicity.

A Free Return Ticket to Belleville.

If you are needing Glasses or have
reason to think that yourself or any of
your children are suffering from eye-
strain (now so common and so serious)
if you will take a return ticket and
come and consult us, we will give you
a most careful examination aided by the
most scientific appliances, and if you
require glasses we will deduct the
amount of ticket from the regular price
of same. This is a straight deal, we
have but one price for frames and lenses
according to the quality. Not being
able to visit the outlying towns as an-
ticipated, we take this way of reaching
these people and expect to make up the
loss on the extra number sold. This
offer good for one month.

ALEX. RAY,
Optical Specialist, Belleville.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ethel Anderson, of Plainfield, N. J.,
is home on a visit.

Mr. J. Archer, of Marmora, spent Sun-
day with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hough are visiting
relatives in Rochester, N. Y.

Messrs. J. W. Haight and H. S. Fer-
guson visited Crow Lake this week.

Mr. M. Kirby left on Friday last for
Winnipeg, where he will spend the sum-
mer.

Miss Toss Eastwood, of Marmora, was
the guest of Miss Della Descent for a few
days.

Mrs. John Hamilton, of Alvinston, Ont.,
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John S.
Black.

Miss Vera Butler, of Marmora, was vis-
iting Miss Jennie Scott and other friends
in town.

Dr. Towle, of Dunchurch, Ont., has lo-
cated at Spring Brook, taking the place of
Dr. Sargent.

Miss Mabel Drewry has charge of the
Third Department of the Public School in
the absence of Miss Lambly.

Mrs. Marshall Hubel and her sister, of
Burlington, Ohio, are visiting at Mr. Syl-
vester Hubel's, Rawdon.

Miss M. K. Lambly was summoned to
her home in Belleville on Monday evening
by the sudden illness of her father.

Rev. Dr. Nimmo, of Barriefield, accom-
panied His Lordship Bishop Mills on his
visit to the parishes of Stirling and Raw-
don.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Girdwood, of Nap-
anee, arrived on a visit to their parents
here on Saturday. Mr. Girdwood returned
home on Monday, and Mrs. Girdwood will
remain for a short time.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba dur-
ing the Spanish war know what this
disease is, and that ordinary remedies
have little more effect than so much water.
Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and
dangerous as a mild attack of cholera.
There is one remedy, however, that can
always be depended upon as will be seen
by the following certificate from Mrs. M.
Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby
certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband
of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea,
which he brought home from Cuba. We
had several doctors but they did him no
good. One bottle of this remedy cured
him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank
God for so valuable a medicine." For sale
by Morton & Haight.

Births.

McCabe—At Pictou, to Mr. and Mrs. Free-
born McCabe, a son.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the Officers and Members of Stirling
Council, No. 194, C.O.C.F.

Kindly accept our thanks for the prompt
payment of the amount of insurance held
by our daughter in your Council; we also
feel very grateful to the Grand Officers of
the C.O.C.F. for their promptness in set-
tling the claim.
Wishing the C.O.C.F. every success in the
future, and again thanking all for their
kindness in our late bereavement,
we remain, yours truly,

MR. AND MRS. JAS. W. VANDERVOORT.

Flour Flour

Did You Hear Anything Drop

There has been a drop in the price
of Flour, Bran and Shorts, and having
recently secured a large consignment
of these goods, will give the farmers
and others the advantage of good buy-
ing.

The best grades of Manitoba Flour
always kept in stock; also, Peterboro
Flour. Can give you a very good
Bread Flour for \$2.60, and everything
else in my line equally as low.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's
is the place to buy your Flour and Feed
—the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—The Manitoba grades are manu-
factured by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., of
Winnipeg, and are purified by electricity,
and have no equal.

Nothing But Shoes.

Ever notice that the man who only does one thing usually does it better
than other folks? We don't sell Dry Goods, Hardware, Coffee or Millinery,
nothing but Shoes—nothing but Good Shoes. All our time and energy is put
into buying them. We don't have to worry or work hard on the selling.

You can rely upon what we offer you. We carry the latest and best lines
in reasonable footwear. There is just as much style in shoes as in clothing,
and why should you not get the newest and most stylish make, especially
when they cost no more than the old and shop-worn kind. Prices reasonable,
fit perfect.

Don't throw away your old shoes. Bring them to us, and have them neat-
ly and promptly repaired at a moderate cost.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator
Apply to
ROBERT LANIGAN,
Stirling P.O.
or to J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Barrister, Stirling.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In
the meantime every yard of goods will be
sold at a bargain. Apply to
P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

What About THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest
line of Carriages that has ever been
shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Bug-
gies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Sur-
reys, Democrats and Lumber Waggon.

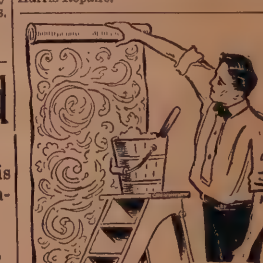
We buy by the car load, and we are
in a position to give you better value for
your money than you can get else-
where. Remember we give a guaran-
tee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for the
Massey-Harris Co., the Perrin Sulkey
Plows, the Fleury Plows, Emerson and
Myer's Horse Forks.

LANKTREE & FRENCH,

Mill St., Stirling.
P.S.—We keep a full line of Massey-
Harris Repairs.



COMPARE

the old and dingy papers that cover your
walls with the new and attractive Wall
Papers we are now showing. So extraor-
dinary are our price concessions that it
will cost but little to re-paper your whole
house.

We have many beautiful designs in flow-
ered papers for bed rooms, papers in
stripes, dignified designs and plain colors
for parlor, hall or dining room.

38 Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

Empire Wall Paper Co

M. W. WESCOTT, Decorator.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL SELL

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE NORTH WEST

Winnipeg.....\$30.00	Estovado.....\$33.00
Montreal.....31.50	Yorkton.....33.50
Duluth.....31.50	Saskatoon.....33.50
Brandon.....31.50	Regina.....33.50
Lytton.....32.00	Calgary.....33.50
Souris.....31.50	Prince Albert.....33.50
Minot.....32.00	Medford.....33.50
Sioux Falls.....32.00	Calgary.....33.50
Arco.....32.00	Strathcona.....\$30.00

Going

THE HEIR OF SANGLEIGH

OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER III.

For a moment or two Norah felt giddy and almost faint. Surely no girl had ever before been placed in so extraordinary a situation. Opposite her sat the father she had never seen before; the guests were all strangers to her. The magnificent room, with its air of mingled grandeur and refinement, would have been almost sufficient to overwhelm a young girl accustomed hitherto to the small and simple rooms of a country cottage.

But Norah possessed a spirit not easily cowed. Somehow or other she divined that the stately, patrician old man facing her at the bottom of the table expected her to display the same confusion and shyness, and she resolved that he should be well disappointed.

So, though the room seemed to spin round and she saw the faces of the guests and the footmen through a kind of haze, she made no sign of the emotions that swept across her young heart.

The gentlemen, with true delicacy, carefully avoided looking at her for some minutes, and talked together in low tones of the vivacity which is so palpably forced; and it was evident that though they talked of the coming hay harvest and of current politics, they were one and all thinking of the girl who had been introduced thus suddenly and strangely to her father and her home.

The footman brought her some soup, the butler filled her glass with wine, and with countenances as expressive as if they were waiting for the last habit of waiting on her for the last twenty years, and Norah got through her soup and slipped the costly wine in silence.

She knew that they were all thinking of her and she felt the keen gray eyes at the end of the table glance toward her now and again; but though her heart beat tumultuously and her face was pale, her hands did not tremble nor her lips quiver. An Indian at the stake could not have behaved better.

Presently Lord Ferndale, who sat next to her, turned to her:

"I hope you had a pleasant journey, Lady Norah."

"Yes, thank you. It seemed rather long, but it was pleasant."

"Let me see," he said, as he thought, "A lovely young creature, with a sweet voice!" "you came from—"

"Norton, in Devonshire," said Norah.

"Ah, yes; a very pretty place. I hope you will like Sangleigh. It is as pretty, but of course I think so. My wife will be pleased to show you all our lions."

"Thank you," said Norah simply.

"I am one of your father's oldest friends," he went on, "and I am sure you and Lady Ferndale will get on together."

Only one person had not spoken to her—Guilford Berton, and she chanced to glance at him. The dark, penetrating eyes happened to be fixed on her and her gaze met. In that moment a strange feeling took possession of Norah, a feeling difficult to describe. It was not exactly repulsion, but a singular sensation, as if she felt that he was trying to read all that was passing in her mind, and she must at all costs thwart him.

She ought, by all ordinary rules, to have been attracted by the young man's handsome face, but there was something in it which jarred upon her, though she could not have told what it was.

For a space in which one could have counted twenty they looked into each other's eyes; then Guilford Berton withdrew his gaze and returned to his plate without uttering a word.

The dinner proceeded. To Norah the courses seemed endless. She had gone to one or two small dinners at the clergyman's at Norton, but the magnificence of this, her first meal in her father's house, as far surpassed them as a coronation feast surpasses a two-and-sixpenny ordinary. But through it all she made no mistake. If the earl had expected to see her with her knife or commit some similar vulgarity he was disappointed—or relieved.

If she had presided at the lordly table for years, instead of for the first time, her manner could not have been more perfect.

Every now and then Lord Ferndale or the rector spoke to her and her sweet, low voice made instant reply.

The costly dessert appeared and Lord Ferndale helped her to some hot-house strawberries, and, after she had eaten them, she knew that she could make her escape.

The butler entered, carrying a costly bottle in a silver tray, and the Norah rose. Instantly all the gentlemen rose also and Guilford Berton went and opened the door for

her. He raised his eyes for a second and fixed them on her as she passed, then dropped them to the ground again, still without a word.

A footman stopped noiselessly before her and threw open the door of the drawing room, and Norah went and stood by the window and looked out at the far-stretching lawns and flower gardens, and for the first time—now that she was alone—her eyes grew dim with tears.

The dining room had scarcely closed on her the Lord Ferndale exclaimed in a low and fervent voice:

"What a lovely young creature, Arrowdale!"

"I am grateful for your approval, Ferndale."

"Approve! Admiration, say, I know Jeanne!"

"Nor is in love with her at first sight. I congratulate you on the possession of such a daughter."

"Thanks, thanks. I think—I am not sure—that this wine is losing its color. Shall we have another bottle?"

"No, no! The wine's all right," said the squire bluffy. "I must say I agree with Ferndale. Lady Norah is most charming. Gad, she reminds me of—"

"If you are trying to find some comparison of a picture."

"I thought you were going to say that she reminded you of one of the family, squire, and I was curious to hear whom you thought she resembled."

"He looked round at some family portraits which hung round the room, and then he said:

"For my part, I don't see one of them—begging your pardon, Arrowdale—half so beautiful as your daughter," exclaimed Lord Ferndale.

"No?"

"There isn't one with such beautiful hair," remarked the squire.

"Such eyes," said the rector.

"They are very lovely and so full of expression."

"None of the Arrowdales have had hair of that shade."

"A bronze gold," murmured the rector.

"Not one," repeated the earl slowly. "We are, generally speaking, a dark race. No, she has not the Arrowdale face."

"Perhaps Lady Norah takes after her mother," said the rector.

The remark had slipped out unawares, and as the remembrance of the separation flashed across him he regretted to the roots of his hair.

But the earl turned to him with a perfectly serene and placid smile, though his thin, clean-cut lips were slightly compressed.

"A very natural suggestion," he said smilingly, "but Lady Norah is quite unlike her mother."

"Well," said Lord Ferndale, "at any rate, your family possesses a new type, of which it should be proud, Arrowdale."

"You all make me very happy. I had feared—" He stopped.

Lord Ferndale pushed his glass away with a movement half impatient, half indignant.

"Gad!" he said, "we must all try and make her happy. I'm sure she deserves to be. She must feel strange and—lonely." He, too, stopped, feeling that he had gone far enough in rebuking the earl for his coldness.

"She'll make your life worth living, Arrowdale," he wound up with.

"My life has always seemed to me worth living, Ferndale."

"Did you go to the Swallow Farm to-day, Guilford?" he asked, and there was a peculiar tone in his voice.

"Yes, sir, and saw Farmer Good-

man. The roof is out of repair, as he says, but I arranged that he should pay one-third of the cost."

"Thank you. It was very good of you to take so much trouble and on so hot a day—very good; and it is a fine arrangement, far better than I should have been able to make."

"I'm glad you approve of it, sir. Being in the neighborhood, I rode on to Parkham about the timber. He has come to my—I should say our—terms."

"Say yours, for they were yours, and very good ones. Thank you again. Will you please help yourself and pass the wine? No wine, Ferndale? Will you see you take any wine? Ah, I see you are longing for your cigars!"

"Well, I smoke on the terrace. It is a lovely night."

"Very well. Mr. Petherick, you like smoking? Has not acquired the art of smoking? I take a cigar with me while you are gone."

He rose and courteously opened the French windows for them, saying: "Guilford, you know where to find the cigars."

Then he gently pushed the doors to, and returning to the table, he seated himself and refilling his glass held it in his white, delicate hand keen scrutiny.

"You are waiting for me to say that I am surprised, Mr. Petherick," said the earl, with a half-sarcastic smile.

"I am sure you are not disappointed, my lord."

"Yes," said the earl thoughtfully.

"I am surprised. I had expected—" He stopped.

"You found her living in a cottage? With no companions but the women of the house? Where did she get that manner and tone?"

He asked this question rather of himself than of the lawyer.

"Allow me to remind you that she is your daughter, the daughter of a hundred earls, as the poet says."

"She is not like me in the very

least. Is she educated?" he asked, almost abruptly for him.

"That is evident, my lord. I should say that Lady Norah is not only educated, but accomplished."

"May I ask how you know?" was the courteous retort.

"Well, I saw a copy of Browning on the table; I saw drawings signed by her and I have spent some hours in her company, my lord."

"True. And she knows nothing of—"

"The earl paused.

"She had never heard your name, my lord—was in complete ignorance that her father was living. It is evident that—that—"

"My wife, her mother, did not attempt to prejudice her against me. Did not poison her mind, in fact, said the earl. 'Is that what you mean?'"

"Well—yes, my lord," assented Mr. Petherick nervously.

"It is as well she did not; it will be difficult enough for us to live together as it is. And the woman, quite dead, and buried?"

"I saw her grave, my lord."

"The earl was silent for a moment or two, then he gave his place and, without looking at the old lawyer, said:

"I wish to speak to you about that—that other matter upon which I instructed you."

"Your nephew, my lord?" said Mr. Petherick.

A flush of anger rose to the earl's face and he pushed the wine glass from him.

"Call him the viscount, if you please," he said. "I dislike being reminded of our relationship. You saw him?"

"No, my lord; he declined an interview."

"Characteristic insolence," he said smilingly.

"I wrote him at some length, setting forth your lordship's views. I explained to him that if he would consent to cut off the entail you would meet his views in the matter of money—that, in fact, you would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I was willing to pay him a large sum, a very large sum if he would give up his right to the estate, which must otherwise be his when—when I die. You made it plain to him? He must want money. He is a spendthrift of ready money. A large sum of ready money should tempt him! I wrote the estate from any claim he has upon it, to be able to do with it as I pleased, to leave it to whom I chose, I would be willing to sacrifice a fortune!"

"I made that clear to him, I think, my lord."

"Well?"

"I am sorry to say that he declined your lordship's proposal."

"The earl's thin lips came together sharply, as if they had checked an oath."

"Oh, he declined," he said dryly.

"Yes, my lord. He remarked in his letter that he was a rather starve than barter his birthright. He counts upon my dying shortly; I presume!"

"I think prodigal rather too harsh a term, my lord. The viscount has been wild, it is true, and—yes, extravagant; but of late he seems to have changed—reformed, as one may say."

"Indeed? And how is he living?"

"I ask from mere idle curiosity."

"I don't know, my lord. I made inquiries, but I could not find out. Indeed, no one seems to know anything of his recent movements, excepting that he is not moving in the circles which he used to frequent."

"In hiding from the law, and may be landed. We will give him a little more rope, Petherick."

"I venture to think that the viscount's decision is final, my lord. I have his letter here," he drew out his pocketbook, but the earl put forth his hand with a shake of the head.

"Thanks, but pardon me, I would rather not see it. I have never seen the writer and have no desire to make acquaintance even with his handwriting."

"It is a pity, my lord, a pity that there should be—ahem—bad blood between your lordship and the viscount, especially as he will inherit this vast estate."

"You forget that I might marry again."

"You are right. I should not marry, even to spite my—the viscount. But we are all mortal," he went on, in the softest of voices, "and, after all, he might die before me."

"He might, but—"

"It is not likely! Really, your candor is charming, Petherick! Oh, pray don't apologise, as the old lawyer phrases it, and stammering terms."

"Let us wish our wine in peace."

(To be continued.)

LANGUAGE OF THE EYES.

A melancholy temperament and blue eyes are a conjunction scarcely likely to be met with.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate the possession of great discernment and penetration.

Upturned eyes are typical of devotion and wide-throatedness; all of us that their owner is of a rash disposition.

Grey eyes which turn green with anger or excitement show that their possessor has a choleric temperament.

Blue eyes are said to be the strongest, though, again, those very pale blue eyes are the ones having mesmeristic power.

Never trust a person who looks at you with the glances of his eyes. Of course, habitually is here meant, and not once in a while.

The white of the eyes showing beneath the iris denotes cool deliberation, while those in which the upper lid passes horizontally across the pupil tell of decided mental ability.

Perhaps the most beautiful color for eyes is violet, a tint seen fairly often in the eyes of young children and I think, but seldom preserved in old eyes, though the Irish persons have more than their share of this especial beauty.

A boy thinks he has a lot of trouble in getting his hair cut and gets irritated.

ON THE FARM.

THE ORCHARD.

Cultivate the orchard often.

Let us all make a map of the orchard trees—right now—before we forget the names and the whereabouts of the varieties we planted.

Half of all unnecessary sprouts which have started on newly set trees. Now is the time to train the little fellows in the way they should go.

Nurserymen are having a serious time with the crown or root gall upon apple trees. Many trees go to the brush pile annually on account of the destructiveness of this pest.

Cut away every sprout growing at the foot of the young apple tree, or the old one either, for that matter. These draw from the life of the tree and are absolutely worthless.

"Trunk in June" is a good old rule. That is, if a farmer has time in June, and if he didn't do the work earlier.

"Wounds heal most readily now," and "June trimming induces fruitfulness."

Look out for the little slugs—darkish, slimy fellows—that are like to be on pear or cherry leaves now. Fine, dry dust, if thrown in places, will kill every slug it covers. Or almost any of the regular orchard sprays will exterminate this pest.

Many a nice little tree has been removed because its owner forgot to remove the wire label that the nurseryman put there. Better look after those wires right away.

The beekeepers of a certain fruit growing section of California got into an altercation about prizefighting for bees, and, as a result, beekeeping was abolished in that part of the state. During the next few years, the fruit crops fell off fully one-half. The question was investigated by the alarmed growers, and it was found that the decrease in fruit had been coincident with the giving up of beekeeping.

Pear leaf blight, caused by a fungus, produces small round spots on the foliage, and causes the leaves to drop early in the season. It also produces ugly hard spots on the fruit, frequently causing it to crack open. It is preventable by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, about three treatments being necessary. The first should be made about three weeks after the bloom sheds, and the other two at intervals of two weeks. This trouble should not be confused with the disease called pear or "fire" blight, which attacks the limbs of trees.

Peaches, plums and apples are all benefited by a judicious "thinning out" of imperfect and superfluous specimens. Not only is the thinned fruit larger and finer in consequence, but the trees, relieved of part of their burden, are invigorated in a way that permits them to bear more regular crops, and to live to a greater, thrifter age. The time to do the work is in late June, or early July, before the pit has hardened in peach or plum.

The general complaint with the cherry has been "My trees will bear very profusely one season; the following season the fruit is very scattering." I have, within the last few years been able to learn the cause of this trouble. When gathering cherries the entire stem is generally torn from the branch. Now, just at the base of the fruit stem lies the dormant buds for the next season's crop of fruit; by tearing these stems from the branches the next season's fruit buds are entirely destroyed.

And it pays to gather cherries carefully. With a small pair of shears we clip the cherries one inch from the base of the stem. A full crop each season will amply repay the extra trouble in gathering.—S. E. B.

A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A BOY.

The people who want to "give the boy a chance" ought to recommend to them a strawberry patch. The writer could give the name of a fifteen-year-old boy who last season cleared a hundred dollars from an acre of strawberries.

Aside from the plowing of the ground and picking of the berries, he did all the work himself. The cultivation was done by means of a gentle horse loaned by a neighbor, and he paid for the use of the horse by helping the owner through his haying. This boy spent many weary hours the season before in hoeing about the crown of the plants which could not be reached by the cultivator, but he worked faithfully at the task, and when the growing season was over the patch was as free from weeds as it was possible to make it. The boy's success was not a very favorable one for strawberries, but as above stated, this stirring young fellow had four hundred dollars to show for his industry.

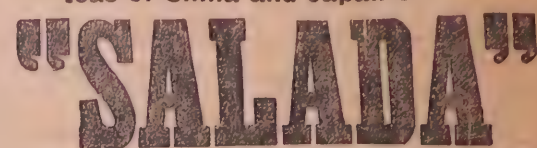
We cannot think of anything at which a boy of that age could make as much money as this.

The same length of time. And when we take into account the small expense attending the planting an acre of such a crop, and the little risk which one takes of suffering a loss in the undertaking, it strikes us as something which might well be the ambition of a bright boy to make money in a way which will inspire him with confidence in his own abilities and raise him in the estimation of his elders.

In every town and village there is a ready market for strawberries, and buyers will give reference to those which are home grown over the stock which has been consigned to the local dealers from more or less distant points. There is not one of them market in a hundred where the home grown berries are not equal to the demand. The way is

WHICH WILL YOU TAKE

Artificially colored and adulterated teas of China and Japan or



TEA? Sold in native purity and deliciousness Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers. Sold only in sealed lead packets. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The new sculpture gallery at Aberdeen has been opened.

Licenses in Glasgow have been reduced from 1647 to 1685 at the Burgh Licensing Court.

Scottish subscriptions to the National Lifeboat Institution during 1904 show a substantial increase.

Mrs. Mary Munro or Scott has just died in the village of Craigrothie, near Cupar, in her 102nd year.

Mr. David Smith, Western Balmanna, Marykirk, one of the best known farmers in the Mearns, has died at the age of 85 years.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick William Traill Burroughs, of Ronsay, Orkney, a "Thin Red Line" and Indian Mutiny hero, is dead at the age of 74.

Dr. David Steele Moon, one of the best known medical practitioners in Dundee, died at his residence in that city recently. He had been laid aside from the active pursuits of his professional duties nearly a year.

Over forty persons were violent vomiting in Dumfries through following the Scotch custom of eating curds and cream in May week.

Duncan Macdonald, pensioner, died at his house in Bishopton, Elgin, in his 80th year. Macdonald was for 21 years in the 93rd Highlanders, and went with his regiment through the Crimean campaign, being present at the battles of Sebastopol, Balaklava and the Alma. He was thus a survivor of the famous "Thin Red Line."

An alarming explosion occurred at Glasgow Central Station. An accumulation of gas underneath No. 9 platform blew up just before three o'clock, and carried away sixty feet of the platform, besides shattering a number of windows in warehouses overlooking the station. Four men were injured, none seriously.

Edinburgh, through its Town Council, desires to have the National Gallery placed on the Calton hill. The existing rooms on the Mound are now inadequate for the demands on the wall space, and the Government have apparently leaned towards the acquisition of the High school, which occupies the south base of the hill.

Col. Samuel Edgar Wood, late of the 93rd Highlanders, Colin Campbell's "Thin Red Line," died recently at Dumfries. He was a daring officer in the Indian Mutiny, and saved the life of Private Green, who was cut off from his regiment by natives before Lucknow by charging among them. Green was afterwards promoted sergeant, and now a one-armed veteran, was the gallant colonel's close friend.

In the course of operations in connection with the renovation of Glasgow Town Hall the workmen discovered an underground cellar.

Exploring this cellar they came upon the ancient scullery in a fair state of preservation. The wooden frames are seven feet in length, and there are foot holes for four people.

The Dowager Lady Foulie, whose death has been announced, was one of the few surviving links with Sir Walter Scott. Her father, Robert Cadell, of Ratho, was a partner in the publishing house of Constable & Co., and after the failure of the firm he became the sole publisher of Sir Walter's works.

There has been a death at his residence, Garneek Place, Kilbirnie, one who attained the 101st year of his age, in the person of John Kerr, a native of Coleraine. He was 11 years of age when Waterloo was fought, and remembered quite vividly the news of the victory reaching his native place. Mr. Kerr appears to have come of a long-lived stock, as he said his father was 105 when he died. He was the oldest member of the Masonic Lodge, "Royal Blues," No. 899, Kilbirnie, and perhaps the oldest Mason in the world.

WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

A bride in Korea must be entirely silent on her marriage day. If she utters a word or even makes a sign she becomes at once an object of ridicule.

Her silence must be absolute, even in her own room, though her husband may tempt her to break it by coaxing, or by taunts and reproaches, for she knows that all the women servants are lurking about and listening, and even the utterance of a single word would be reported by them and she would lose caste for ever.

Among the highest classes the custom of silence is most rigidly observed. It may be a week, or it may be months, before a husband overtakes his wife's voice, and even then she speaks no more than is really necessary.

With her father-in-law her silence is even stricter, and very often years will pass before she raises her eyes to his, or speaks to him a single word.

A woman can whine away a man's love surer and quicker than any other way.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment until the weather is warm and a little cold milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont., and all druggists.

WE ARE SHOWING
— SOME NICE DESIGNS IN —
SCREEN DOORS,
ALL SIZES.

Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers, Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
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Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.
Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.
All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Halloway
Mr. Will Bird is somewhat improved from an attack of pneumonia.
Mr. Herbert Townsend went on a trip to Toronto and Guelph last week.
Mr. Tom Peacock, of the northern part of the county, visited friends in this neighborhood last week.
Mr. A. D. Foster and wife of Prince Edward renewed old acquaintances here last week.
Mr. Richard Townsend and wife are settling in the Baptist parsonage, Sidney.
One of the twin sons of Mr. Egbert Hough had the misfortune to fall, breaking a leg and dislocating his hip.
Mr. H. Faulkner is using his engine at a temporary saw mill on Mr. Ryan's farm.
A very large gathering from some ten Sunday Schools gathered at Mr. Clarke's grove and a delightful day was spent on Wednesday. Prizes, useful and ornamental, were distributed to the winners, ranging in age from five to eighty years. Stirling Brass Band added to the pleasure of the afternoon by their various selections.
The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has been in session at Kingston during the past week.
Three little girls are missing from different places in western British Columbia, and their anxious parents fear that they have been stolen by Indians.
Frederick J. Hudson, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Peterborough, died on Saturday night at St. Joseph's Hospital. On the evening of June 1st Hudson was assaulted and struck upon the head, it is alleged, by an Emily farmer, Patrick McAuliffe, who is now in jail.
On Thursday night last Margaret Ann Jossey, a 5-year-old girl, was drowned in the Otonabee River, Peterborough, before the eyes of her father and mother. The family were out for a walk, and were crossing the bridge over the old Dickson dam, now replaced by the new dam of the American Cereal Co., when the child dropped through a hole made in a broken plank in the floor of the bridge into 25 feet of water, and never came up.

Thinking and Doing.
I have been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant and being discontented because I could not have my own way. Our life is determined for us, and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.

A Witty Diagnosis.
The object of the duel is said to be the healing of the wounded honor. To try to cure a wound of the spirit, or rather, the temper, by a scratch on the skin savors of homeopathy, but may perhaps be justified by the surgical principle of relieving tension by incision.—British Medical Journal.

Homemaking.
Men do not make their homes unhappy because they have genius, but because they have not enough genius. A mind and sentiments of a higher order would render them capable of seeing and feeling all the beauty of domestic ties.—Wordsworth.

Unimportant Man.
Many a man goes away from home for a week and imagines that he is missed by the whole community, and when he comes home he finds that there isn't a person in town that knew he had been away.

So work the honeybees, creatures that by a rule in nature teach the act of order to a peopled kingdom.—Shakespeare.

There is much excitement in the township of Barrie, in the north of Frontenac County, by the announced discovery of gold quartz, which yields \$1,000 to the ton. The quartz is on lot 15, in the tenth concession, owned by The Big Dipper Mining Company, composed of United States men.

A dead sea serpent has been found on Old Orchard beach, Maine.

Most people thought the curlew bell idios had ceased to exist, but it has turned up again as lively as ever. Several cities of the Province are putting the law into practice. We believe it is a very good thing to make the children get into their homes at night. Also, a strap in active motion is a good thing.

The world's record submarine explosion has been made at Aboukir with a bombard of dynamite, which had been damaged by contact with water, and so become a source of public danger. It was sunk in fifteen feet of water, and when exploded by electricity a water-spout was thrown up which was estimated at 200 feet diameter and 2,000 feet high. The mass contained 16½ tons of zolignite and ten tons of blasting gelatine, which contains ninety percent of nitroglycerine.

Carpenter's Strokes to Drive a Nail.
How many hammer strokes does a carpenter use in driving a nail?
Perhaps not one carpenter in a thousand or one layman in ten times that number can tell or ever think of it. The truth of the matter is this: The carpenter takes seven strokes in driving a nail into ordinary wood and twelve regular strokes and two finishing taps in driving nails into hard wood.

These figures are furnished by a man who works at night and sleeps—or tries to sleep—by day and whose bedroom window opens out upon a flat building in course of erection. He figured the average number of hammer strokes for nine mornings and, having learned them, moved to a hotel until the new building is completed.

He discovered that the carpenter drives an average of three nails a minute in soft wood and a fraction under three in hard wood. At this rate he would drive 1,440 nails a day in soft wood if he keeps up the gait steadily and 1,282 in hard wood. He would give 10,080 hammer strokes in soft wood and 20,160 in hard wood.

Popular Names Abroad.
Numerous as are the members of the Smith family, they do not occupy as prominent a place in European directories as they do in those of England or at home, though they take up much room in the Berlin directory, 5,000 Schmidts being registered. They have to give room, however, to the Schultzes and Mullers. In Brussels the Jansens family is the most numerous represented, while the greater space in the Paris directory is given over to the Martinets.

Morelli and Vitelli are the names most numerous in Naples, and here the Smiths sink into insignificance; but, like the word "hello," the name of Smith is heard around the world and is represented in practically every directory published, more than may be said of any other surname, whatever its nationality.

England's Round Tree.
The heart of England is a sturdy member that throbs responsive to every call of duty. That, indeed, is not common to England, but is a heritage of every land where the love of country is deep in the breast of man. But the real heart of England—its exact geographical center—is altogether another proposition. So far from being occupied by patriotic sentiment, a tree exactly fills the space. It is called Round Tree, and is both a picturesque and distinguished growth. Cold stone might mark the spot, but this living monument which greens as the snow melts is much more fitting. This ancient oak typifies the national strength, and the associations attached to it thickly as leaves in midsummer make it a thing of affection and veneration.

Just What Everyone Should Do.
Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haigh.

Ayer's

Sometimes the hair is not properly nourished. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a

Hair Vigor

hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

"My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color."
—Mrs. E. G. K. Ward, Lansing, N. J.
\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

Poor Hair

A Hero by Accident.
"There's no telling what moment a man's fortune may turn or what may decide the turning," remarked the visitor, who had been listening to the interchange of stories.

"That's so," agreed one of the bystanders. "The only question is whether the man's got the wit to see the chance and the grit to make use of it."

"Well, even that isn't always necessary. I was out on the frontier some years back when a young fellow I knew to be a 'white head' was promoted in his regiment and paraded in all the eastern papers for his courage and coolness. He had been sent out to meet an attacking party of Indians. He didn't want to go a bit. He actually trembled when he confessed to me it was his first call to dangerous duty and he'd give anything on earth to be out of the affair. In less than twenty-four hours the station was ringing with the way he had held his ground, even when his men had been a retreat. It was a miracle he wasn't captured or killed, staying there single handed to face and fire on the advancing foe."

"Just one of those instances of a man finding his native courage in the presence of real danger?"

"Not a bit of it. He was riding a mule, and just at the critical moment the animal planted his feet and refused to budge."—Youth's Companion.

Long Winded Oratory.
It is no new thing for the house of commons to suffer from long winded oratory. As long ago as the sixteenth century Queen Bess soundly rated her lawmakers for not working more and talking less, and some years later Speaker Long actually succumbed to a succession of lengthy speeches. "The house is empty, and so be our stomachs," one impatient member declared. "I pray you, therefore, adjourn the debate for an hour." But the speaker declined to budge from the post of duty, with the result that he was taken ill and died shortly after. Brougham once spoke for six hours on end on law reform, Sheridan and Gladstone both have records of five hour speeches, Mr. Biggar tied their record, and Palmerston once held forth for four hours and a half on Don Pacifico.

This Girl Knew.
One of the infidels had made an error.
The rosy cheeked girl in the grand stand turned to the young man at her side.
"George," she said.
George instinctively braced himself to meet the question he foresaw as to what had happened and what all the fuss was about.
"Well," he said.
"Why don't they put a wooden Indian cigar sign on third in place of that moon faced duffer with the split cipher running gear and the glass arm? That fellow couldn't stop a toy balloon if it was lobbed right into his flippers."

The Provincial Government will not consent to the leasing of Rice Lake to wealthy sportsmen.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in

FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING,

and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Hardware!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of
LAKEFIELD
Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 225 E. St., Washington, D. C.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.
For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos	7c, 5c, 3c
Whole col. down to half col.	7c, 5c, 3c
Half col. down to quarter col.	5c, 3c, 1c
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	3c, 1c, 1c

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be continued to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

A MONSTER SALE

FOR SATURDAY.

The Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock.

Everything in the Store must be Moved Out within the next 30 days.

Remember prices are easy to quote, but it's Quality backed by Prices that always count. The stock is of a High Class and strictly Up-to-Date. If you are interested in Dress Goods we especially invite you to call and see the bargains we offer before you buy.

THIS SALE WILL SURPASS ALL OTHERS. We mean everything must go. Come early as it is certain there will be a rush.

All Sales for Cash, or Eggs and Butter taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

N. B.—This will be a splendid chance for country merchants to replenish their stock. No trouble to show goods.

Ward's Clothing.

DOES IT PAY?

It always pays to give good value in what you sell, for it cements old customers and attracts new ones. This is the reason that We Lead in the Clothing and Furnishing Business in Hastings County to-day.

GOOD WORKMAN, GOOD MATERIAL,
FAIR and HONEST DEALING
is what counts.

What about that NEW SUIT, or it may be a HAT, a TIE or a SHIRT, LIGHT UNDERWEAR or FANCY VEST. We sell them all, in the newest designs, patterns and colorings, at lowest prices.

See our Boys' Russian Suits, Wild-West Suits, Blouses, etc., for light, summer wear.

CLEARING OUT

some lines of Ladies' Waterproof and Rain-proof Coats, \$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$6.00. 6 only, \$12 coats for \$9.50. Come quick to

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rezell and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

HAS Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.
HOLDS Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.
Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.
in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.
in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon, Town Hall, May 29th.
Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Oscar Merrick applied for a grant on Seymour town line, 1st Con. Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by Mr. Burdett, that \$25 be granted, provided Seymour Council grant similar amount. Carried. Jas. Cooney asked for a grant on Sidney town line, and stated Sidney Council were granting \$75.00. Mr. Whitton said the statute labor performed by the ratepayers of Rawdon should be taken in consideration and it would require less cash from Rawdon to equal the grant from Sidney.

Moved by Mr. Matthews, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$25 be granted to be expended by Mr. Jas. Cooney. Carried.

Fred. Jeffs asked for a grant on side road between Lots No. 22 and 23, Con. 3. \$10 was granted.

Wm. Adams asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor on the Huntingdon town line, 3rd Con. No action taken.

Robert Neal applied for a grant on 13th Con., Lot No. 14. \$10 granted.

James McIntyre reported a culvert to be built, Lot 14, Con. 14. Two dollars granted for this purpose.

Jas. Preston applied for a grant on the Maybee hill, 5th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that \$75.00 be granted, to be expended under the supervision of Mr. Preston. Carried.

Jas. Williams asked payment of one dollar for removing boulders from Seymour town line. Ordered paid.

John E. Thompson asked for a grant on the Seymour town line, 18th Con. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Burdett, that \$20 be granted, provided Seymour Council supplement the same. Carried.

John Kingston asked for a grant on Huntingdon town line, 4th Con. \$20 granted, provided Huntingdon Council grant a similar amount.

Mr. Kingston gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the council, to close the 7th Con. between Lots 8 and 12.

Miles Mason reported the bridge across Trout creek, west of Spring Brook badly in need of repairs. The Road Surveyor was instructed to inspect same with power to act.

John Tanner reported a new bridge required on Huntingdon town line, 7th Con. Road Surveyor given power to act.

Franklin Ketcheson asked to be allowed to perform his statute labor leading from 8th to 9th Con., Lots 9 and 10. Granted.

Urbane Heath asked payment of \$1.00 for burying a stray horse that died on his premises. Ordered paid.

A petition signed by Hugh Hopkins and four others, asking that the 18th Con. be opened across Lots 2 and 3. Council decided to meet and inspect this point before taking action.

The matter re statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road was discussed. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Tanner, that the statute labor heretofore performed on the Ridge road be placed in the several road divisions as seconded in by-law No. 249. Carried.

Philip Smith, an aged man nearly one hundred years old, asked for assistance stating he was destitute. Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that \$10 be granted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kingston, seconded by Mr. Matthews, that no further grants be made on roads for the current year. Carried.

The road surveyor was instructed to inspect and report on the timber on road allowance, 13th Con., Lots 5 and 6.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—

Jas. Williams removing boulders \$ 1.00
Sarah Bird, sup. Ann Wellman... 15.25
Mrs. Orser, for medicine... 2.50

Mrs. Jennie Green, for keeping
Ann Wellman, winter of 1904... 25.00
Urbane Heath, burying horse... 1.00

U. Armstrong, sup. Mrs. Orser... 23.76
John Cook, sr., building culvert... 6.00
A. J. Thompson, building culvert... 4.50

Philip Smith, charity... 10.00
Council adjourned for next general meeting to be held Monday, August 7th.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon, as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

The Lloyd Murder Case.

The Crown will endeavor to prove that Hannah, the wife of Adam Lloyd, was murdered in an exceptionally brutal manner. Apparently the woman received a severe blow on the head, after which her clothing was saturated with coal oil and ignited, fire thus ending the unfortunate woman's suffering.

At the preliminary trial in the Police Court on Saturday, before Magistrate Flint, Mrs. Isabella Wright, a neighbor, swore that Lloyd told her he had smelled burning clothes while he was at work at the barn, and returning to the house saw his wife on fire. He had extinguished the flames as soon as possible. Miss Annie Kincaid, who also called at the Lloyd home after the tragedy, said she had heard that Lloyd and his wife had their little "rackets," but similar stories had been circulated about other people in the neighborhood.

Coroner Yeomans testified as to the condition of Mrs. Lloyd's body, and expressed the opinion that the wounds could not have been self-inflicted. He was sure it was not possible for a conscious person to sit in the position that Lloyd said she did, and burn to death.

It was also worthy of note that there were no burns on her hands. Dr. Bryce, who assisted in the post-mortem, gave evidence corroborating that of the Coroner.

Thomas Smith, brother of the deceased, never heard of any trouble between Lloyd and his wife.

The case was adjourned until next Saturday.

Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The annual meeting of shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was held in Toronto on the 18th inst., and was largely attended.

The statement submitted was very satisfactory to the shareholders, and shows great progress in all departments of the Bank's business. The Bank's profits are so satisfactory that the Directors decided to increase the dividend to 1 1/2 per quarter. \$50,000 was added to the reserve fund, and the Bank's total assets increased over \$3,000,000 during the past year.

A large part of these assets is in cash and immediately available, which ought to be very satisfactory evidence to depositors of the strength of the Sovereign Bank.

Another satisfactory feature is the wide distribution of deposits and discounts, the average amount loaned to the customers being only \$1,400 per head, which shows that the Bank should not sustain a heavy loss through the failure of any one of them. The Bank has now some 85,000 customers, which fact affords abundant evidence of its prosperity and popularity with the public.

Physicians in the main agree with Sir William Broadbent, the eminent English physician, that intemperance, deficient food, overwork and stuffy rooms are principal factors in the progress of consumption. None of these will alone produce the disease, which is the product of a specific germ. But they are the soil in which the seed thrives. A healthy man breathes in thousands of tuberculous germs, which are in the dust, in the air, and all about him, but is protected by the vigor of his constitution. The constitution undermined by poor food, alcoholic excess or bad air, especially the last, quickly succumbs to the enemy.

It is not necessary to belittle the opinion of those who dwell on the necessity for preventing infection by the specific germ of consumption. Seed and soil must combine to produce the disease, and preventive work of both kinds is useful. But the advantage of calling attention to the benefit of fresh air, wholesome food and temperance is that these are preventives, not of one disease, but of all, and of that physical degeneracy and weakness of fibre which is so great a loss to the community, as well as to the individual. In an address to The Ontario Medical Association Dr. Hastings referred to the influence of defective nutrition and other unsanitary conditions in increasing infant mortality and impairing physique. There is widespread ignorance on the question of food values and cooking, and the benefit of fresh air. Even on this continent, with its vast unoccupied spaces, greed or poverty is driving a large proportion of the people into small, close, and unwholesome quarters. Others who are more fortunately situated do not appreciate the benefit of air and sunshine, but shut them out as if they were the all-dreaded thunderstorm.

Consumption and Hygiene.

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Mr. Glendenning, of Manila, Ont., has won fame as the discoverer of the rapid method of curing hay. Formerly he cut clover one day and drew it in the next. Now he cuts and draws in the same day. His method in detail is in brief as follows: Hay is properly cured when it comes out of the mow in perfect condition with flowers and leaves attached and no dust whatever. The flowers when chewed taste of honey. This makes it palatable which is as necessary in feed for animals as it is for people. Clover should be cut when in full bloom. Drawing it in the same day of cutting saves the aroma which is the natural spice of the food. Never cut when dew is on but start about 9 o'clock. Cut with two mowers and have a tedder follow two or three times over. This lets in the air and sun. Ted again after dinner and draw in. Don't cut when damp. Don't cut on a cloudy day. Don't cut when wind from S. E. Don't cut when barometer is falling.

He had never found any trouble from heating which he believed was due to foreign moisture. He never cut clover on the day following a rainstorm.

Call and get a Fashion Sheet free.

FOR SALE—A first-class wood Cooking Range, nearly new, at half price.

W. R. MATHER,
Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Sterling Hall.

Here's A Summer List of Money Savers.

You all know that "Sterling Hall" qualities and values are unsurpassed, and that when we offer Bargains you can depend upon getting just what is advertised.

BARGAINS.

300 yds. Heavy Rock Drill, figures and stripes, Navy and Black, regular 14c. for 10c. yd.

SPECIAL COTTON—We still have a few 8c. pieces of our special fine Sheet Cotton, regular 12c. value for 8c. yd., in 30 to 40 yd. ends.

TOWEL ECONOMY.

10 doz. Linen Huck Fringed Towels, worth 13c., on sale at 10c. ea.
Heavy Crash Towelling, regular 7c. for 5c. yd.
Light Crash Towelling, regular 4c. for 2c. yd.

SHIRT SAVINGS.

Heavy Flannelette Shirts at 25c.
Heavy Navy Drill Shirts, regular 50c. for 35c.
Stiff front Colored Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, regular 75c. for 50c.

1-3 Saved on Stockings and Socks.

10 dozen Ladies' Heavy Black Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, regular 13c. for 10c. pair.

5 dozen Men's fast black, fine cotton 1/2 Hose, reg. 20c. pr., 2 prs. for 25c.

10 dozen Wool 1/2 Hose, in light and medium weights, regular 15c. values on sale at 10c. pair.

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS on BLACK UNDERSKIRTS and WHITEWEAR.

Black Sateen Underskirts, Venus band, reg. \$1.25 value for 98c.
White Underskirts, 2 regular 60c. values at 39c.

" " 2 " 75c. " at 49c.
" " 2 " 1.00 " at 73c.
" " 2 " 1.40 " at 99c.
" " 2 " 1.50 " at \$1.09.

" " 1 " 2.00 " at \$1.39.
White Chemise, 5 regular 75c. values for 50c.

" " 3 " 35c. " for 25c.
" " 3 " 50c. " for 35c.
" " 3 " 1.25 " for 75c.
" " 2 " 1.50 " for \$1.00.

Savings at the Grocery Counter.

Rowat's 40 oz. Pickles per bottle 25c.
No. 1 Mustard, in lb. jars, 25c.
4 pkgs. No. 1 Corn Starch for 25c.
No. 1 Laundry Starch per lb. 5c.

Raspberries, in heavy syrup, 2 lb. size at 10c.
6 lbs. Rice or Tapioca for 25c.

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Curing Clover.

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New Fabrics.

New Spring Styles in Sack Suits, Outwashes, Outing Suits and Top Coats. Our system of cutting and fitting insures your absolute

SATISFACTION.

Every garment we turn out is splendidly tailored. A suit made to your measure may cost a trifle more in the beginning but will prove the least expensive in the end.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

10,000 LIVES WERE LOST

BY THE GREAT EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

Inhabitants Roamed Streets Weeping—Poorer Classes Suffered Terribly.

Famine and pestilence in recent years have done their worst among millions of India. Such disastrous plagues have been foreseen and made for curtailing their ravages. Against the elemental forces of the earthquake no government or people is the part for science still gropes with possible, for the shaking convulsions of the earth shaking convulsions. Possibly some connection may be found, as the French astronomer, Abbé Moreaux, recently argued, between the radio-activity of the sun, manifested in the greater size of sun spots and volcanic disturbances in the earth, but the data of observers in this field of natural law are as yet insufficiently definite to establish their deductions as scientific truths. The extent and magnitude of the disaster in India, the number of its victims, and the widespread destruction of property it caused even in an Eastern country, where numbers for little, stamp it as one of the worst afflictions of the kind ever suffered by India.

Ten thousand lives at least are believed to have been lost, and in a great stretch of country fifteen hundred miles long scarcely a building was left standing or unimpaired by the succession of earth tremors which shook the whole of upper India during the night of April 3-4. The sudden experience of the inhabitants of the district covered was the most terrible within living memory, surpassing in violence and extent the great earthquake of June 12, 1897, which was felt over a large part of India.

FOCUS AT DHARMSALA.

The focus of the present visitation has been located with tolerable certainty in the neighborhood of Dharmsala and the Kangra Valley, in the southern skirts of the Himalayas. The wave traveled along the mountain range. Its effects along the coast at Kashmir, and even as far as the northwest, Lahore was one of the chief sufferers in the Plain of Hindustan, at the upper end of Bengal, away from the southern base of the Himalayas. But the total destruction of Dharmsala, a popular summer resort and the administrative headquarters of the Kangra District, picturesquely situated on a mountain spur 110 miles northeast of Lahore, and some sixty-five hundred feet above sea level, would show that the focus of the disturbance was close to that spot. With unerring accuracy the delicate seismographic instruments of Prof. Milne, in the Isle of Wight, at Pola, the hydrographic station at the head of the Adriatic, and other scientific observatories indicated the exact time at which the shocks took place, and located the centre of disturbance in the same district.

Thereabouts have originated the seismic disturbances of India, which though less numerous and violent than those of Japan and the Pacific coast of South America, have been no less appalling during the last two centuries. Every great disaster in India since 1720 has been traced to the mountains of the northeast or northwest. The worst recorded is that of 1737, when 300,000 persons are said to have perished in Bengal. Delhi suffered in 1720 and 1803, and Lahore has felt frequent earthquakes, especially in 1827. Its danger is due, seismographers explain, to its proximity to a local centre of mighty subterranean forces which extend the great mountain range at a period which in a geological sense is comparatively recent, and are believed to be still in operation, liable to spasmodic recurrences of vigor.

TWO REGIONS AFFECTED.

Two distant regions, that of the hills and that of the plains, were embraced by the recent upheaval. In the hills the population is sparse, but is gathered chiefly round official settlements, cantonments and sanatoria of the British residents. Such places as Dharmsala, Dalhousie, Simla, and its surrounding hill homes of the British governing class, Mussorie, Dehra, Dun and Nainital. The stone buildings of these settlements have suffered the most in the earthquake, and the inmates, mostly Indian, contributed proportionately to the roll of victims. The viceregal lodge at Simla was itself smitten. Lady Curzon, the American wife of the Viceroy of India, whose return to the country after her recent illness, was hailed with pleasure by every section of the community, only escaping as by a miracle.

The greatest loss of life was inflicted at Dharmsala. This hill settlement is the headquarters of two regiments of Gurkhas, the hardy native infantry, "little brown men" whose endurance and fighting qualities are much the same as those of the Japanese, and whose ties of comradeship with the white British regiments limited in many frontier campaigns, have been made a familiar theme by Kipling and other Anglo-Indian writers. The earthquake broke upon the inhabitants of the hill stations upon Tuesday morning, April 4. There had been two slight shocks on Monday night. As noted at Mussoorie there were eleven distinct shocks in all. Their detonations were variously estimated at from one and three-quarters to five minutes. An eye-witness on the spot, took the time as four minutes. The time of the tremor which was felt at ten minutes past 6 o'clock, and which caused the greatest number of fatalities. Most of the Europeans were still in bed.

GURKHAS OVERWHELMED.

The regiments of the First and Seventh Gurkhas had not yet got out for morning parade. The second of the two native regiments incurred the greater loss. The two companies were living in two large double-story barracks. The building collapsed from the swell of the ground, burying the soldiers, women and children. Uninjured officers and men fled from the neighboring barracks succumbing in extraneous alive 213 of the inmates, but 470 had been crushed to death. In the officers' compound Colonel Robinson, the commandant of the station, who was on the eve of retiring under the age limit, lost his wife and two daughters, and Mrs. Holden, the newly married wife of a subaltern, Captain Muscroft, a promising frontier officer, Mr. Farley, an engineer of the Indian Public Works Department, and Messrs. Lutton, Young and Levi, all of the Indian Civil Service, were among the killed.

Further shocks followed at twenty-four minutes past 6 and at twenty-three minutes past seven, and minor shocks were felt later, but the inhabitants had hurriedly escaped from the tottering houses, and clung to whatever clothes they could snatch, were camping in the open of the Savoy courts. In the grounds of the Savoy, at Mussorie, the scene was described by an officer on sick leave as one of the oddest possible. Like others, he had narrowly escaped being killed by the falling of bricks and plaster.

Similar scenes were witnessed at Multon and Rawalpindi and Dalhousie, some of the most important military and official centres in Northern India, where are large garrison cantonments, as also at Dehra Dun, usually occupied by infantry, artillery, and the body guard of the Viceroy of India. For some time these stations were cut off from succor, as telegraphic communication was broken off. Dharmsala is far from the railway, the nearest line being sixty miles away, and supplies could only be sent up by a cart road. Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief, promptly despatched troops and necessities to the districts worst affected, and issued an appeal to the army and the British public in aid of the Gurkha regiments, of which many of the survivors had lost their private property, and are so injured as to be incapable of earning their living, while many widows and orphans of the killed need provision made for them.

Along the hillsides extensive damage was done. Though the weather at the time was bright, clear, and warm, the valley looked as if it had been swept by a tornado. Rocks had been loosened on the hillsides, and had crashed down, blocking the roads, and making their passage dangerous. A number of landslides took place, and the surface of the earth was broken by gaping fissures.

ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

Down in the plain the terribly destructive nature of the earthquake was evident in the cities and villages. Imposing ancient buildings were shaken to their foundations and overthrown. At Lahore the Golden Mosque and the Mosque of Wazir suffered great injury. Modern public buildings presented a wrecked appearance. Many of the pinnacles and battlements of the railway station fell under the shock. Much of the upper part of the facade of the Town Hall was thrown to the ground. The Mohammedan inhabitants paraded the streets weeping and offering up fervent prayers. At Agra people in bed both felt and saw the motion. Hanging cloths swayed to and fro, the water in the baths splashed over, and natives squatting on the ground smoking their usual morning hookah were turned head over heels.

Delhi suffered less, and there was no loss of life as at Lahore, but the ancient capital of the Moguls shows evidence of the earth wave. The roof of the marble mosque near the De- wani-ka has collapsed and the minaret of the Lahore gate was thrown down. If the distress occasioned to the villagers and poorest classes, terrible accounts are given. All means of a scanty subsistence were swept away irreparably in a moment. Injured men plodded wearily for scores of miles at the point of starvation to obtain Government help from the nearest station. But the death roll would have been heavier had not the rural population been almost all cultivators and his sons busy in the fields, the women and children also out of doors, though the cottage of mud walls and thatch roof does not collapse with the sudden peril of the dilapidated buildings of impoverished ancient families which are a feature of the cities of Bengal. In some of the hill villages, however, the total loss of life can never be accurately estimated. The soldiers were not a house was left standing, were obliged to desist on account of the difficulty from the victims, and the death were those whom a sudden death mercifully spared the horror of lingering torment through being crushed in the debris. The Government of India has started a relief fund, and has another financial burden placed upon its shoulders. It is well that under the administration of Lord Curzon India is better able to meet the expenses to be incurred for the relief of suffering and the reparation of public buildings than in former periods of her history.

A SERMON THAT TOLD.

Moved by an eloquent appeal made to them a few weeks ago to cease taking undue pride in personal adornment and worldly possessions, a number of the members of the Rev. Dr. Townsend's congregation at Tunbridge Wells, England, have sent their minister packets of valuable jewels among other things, with requests that they shall be devoted to Christian work.

MOOSE CHARGES A MAN

FATHER GAYNOR'S INTERESTING STORY.

Mistaken Call to a Bull—Deer Will Attack Man, as Well.

After a long discussion at Quebec the other day by members of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association as to whether moose under certain circumstances will attack human beings, the verdict of the majority of those present was to the effect that not only moose but the little red or Virginia deer as well will under some conditions assault a man.

Premier of New Brunswick said he had never heard of a well authenticated case of a moose attacking a man, and asked for personal experiences on the subject. He did not have to wait long for an answer. The fishery commissioner, Mr. D. G. Smith, said that he knew a man who shared George Washington's reputation for veracity and who once told him that he had been treed by an infuriated bull moose, and had he not pulled the tree up he would undoubtedly have been lost his life.

A story told in perfectly sober language by a Roman Catholic priest present, the priest, Father Gaynor, who is a well known sportsman and naturalist, spoke from his own experience of the New Brunswick woods near Ludgate Lake, within ten miles of the city of St. John, where in company with an old sea captain he went with John, his Indian guide, to watch the experiment of

"CALLING" A MOOSE.

The season was not yet open for killing big game, so it had been understood that if by good luck a bull should be "called," no harm would be done, the animal unless the safety of the party demanded it. "We had first to dispose of the captain," said Father Gaynor. "We had some difficulty in coaxing him into the fork of an ancient pine, but we did at length persuade him to do so. John took his place on the top of a birch, whose ragged yellow bark shone in the moonlight, and I sat on the lower limb of the captain's tree. Then, drawing a long breath, the Indian sounded that first wheedling blast. John was a master player on the birch couch, and suddenly a familiar sound broke the stillness. Again he put the call horn to his lips. This time the call was a soft, low coo of a dove in comparison with the previous effort.

"The effect was instantaneous. Away down on the lake bottom there was a rush and commotion, and out of the darkness came a series of hoarse grunts and the shaking of antlers like the rattling of ax-handles in a bag. Opening and closing of trees revealed his enemy. He followed the shadows his lordship came out on the plateau of rock.

"It was now up to John to lure him to us. I expected to hear him give the cow call once more, but he did not—and herein lay the secret of misfortune. Instead of the coaxing call of the cow some demon tempted him to give out the fierce cry of defiance of a bull. The effect without waiting to watch the effects, he began to tear the curling bark from the birch tree by which he had been sitting. He made all the noise he could and punctuated his gymnastics with subdued

GRUNTS FROM THE HORN.

"No self-respecting moose could refuse this gage of battle. With a snort and roar he charged up the hill. Soon the bull was charging in upon us, believing evidently that our clump of trees concealed his enemy. As he whirled in among us I realized that a few more feet of altitude would help my case most considerably. I hastened therefore to clamber beyond his reach, which brought me close to the captain.

"Suddenly things began to happen. The Indian, at the first onset of the moose had sought safety in the birch tree, but the lower stubs, being rotten, gave way with him. The rustling made by his excited efforts to climb attracted the attention of the bull, and he charged on John's tree without further ado. "I could not see the Indian's frantic efforts to shin up to the heavier branches, where he could be beyond the reach of his adversary. He clung to his rifle, holding it out from him as he climbed. The split hoofs of the moose rattled viciously on the rotten branches, and the Indian, John's direction, and the next moment he was beneath the birch.

"Then I saw an unusual sight. The Indian went up the tree as if some friendly hand had given him a hoist, and the moose passed out into the open. He afterward assured me that he found for a swift second foothold on the antlers and thus gave himself the necessary lift upward. My own impression was that the moose did the lifting and that John only had the luck to travel in the right direction. Standing on the birch, yet down with him, however, circling, he came back to the charge, blowing forth his peculiar battle grunt.

"Again the unusual happened. I had seen on the famous moose ground, known as the Popple Knoll in Canada, a herd of moose feeding in early winter, and I had watched them while the bulls reached up and with their forefeet drew down the birch saplings within reach of the young cows and straddled the trees to keep them down. But I had no idea that an angry bull would adopt the same tactics.

TO GET AT AN ENEMY.

"That is just what he tried to do, nevertheless. Standing on his hind feet, his great head, with its long, horse-like muzzle pointing upward, he plied his forefeet in the attempt to reach John. John was now in real danger. He had by this time reached the highest branch that would sustain his weight and yet the lunging brute all but struck him at each jump.

"Perhaps it was the novelty of the spectacle that held me spellbound, but the old captain found no entertainment in the sight. Snatching my rifle, which was near him, he blazed almost perpendicularly down in the direction of the moose. Whether his aim was good or not we never had proof, for the bull toppled over as if he had been hit, and then recollecting about for he had been righted down the hill."

Dr. John T. Finnie of Montreal declared that a moose bull when infuriated would make a man run for his life, and he knew what he was talking about, for he had had an experience. He went further and said that even a red deer would attack a man in the rutting season. He also knew of a case in which a buck deer had got into a street of the main line of a suburb of Montreal, and had attacked two women, who were rescued by the motorman of a passing car.

In confirmation of the stories of red deer, H. G. Thomas, Fish and Game Commissioner of Vermont, declared a friend of his in Vermont once captured a paddock in which deer were confined for the purpose of examining them when the buck immediately gave chase.

Some time ago a giant bull moose undertook to challenge the advance of an express train on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Brandon, Manitoba. The engineer tooted his whistle and slowed up the train, but the moose was bent upon fight, and tossing his antlers in the most defiant manner dashed toward the engine. The engine stopped, and the moose charged. The light lasted but a moment. The bull's horns became wedged in the pilot, and he belloved and kicked, but to no avail. The train pulled up and the remains were cleared away.

WISE SAWS FROM OSLER

SAYS SOME THINGS ABOUT THE CLERGY.

Ewars of the Black Chargers Which Carry the Tubercle Bacilli.

In addressing a class of students Dr. Osler once said: "In the first place, in the physician or surgeon, no quality takes rank with imperturbability. It is quality which is appreciated by the laity, but often misunderstood by them, and the physician who has the misfortune to be without it, who betrays indecision and worry and who shows that he is flustered in ordinary emergencies, loses rapidly the confidence of his patients. Cultivate, then, gentleness, such a judicious measure of obsequiousness as will enable you to meet the exigencies of practice with firmness and courage, without, at the same time, hardening the human heart by which we live."

Here is one of the great physician's references to death: "Pneumonia is captain of the men of death. It is the old man's friend. It enables him to escape those cold gradations of decay. It is a painless release from the troubles of life. This patient had a ten cent piece in his mouth several times to pay his ferriage. One foot was in Charon's boat half the time. Saline infusions saved him. What a disappointment it must have been to the old watchman! The only regret that he can have is that he will have to undergo it again."

FOR THE CLERGY.

Other sayings by Dr. Osler, are: "I suppose, as a body, clergymen are better educated than any other, yet they are notorious supporters of all the nostrums and humbuggery with which the daily and religious papers abound, and I find the farther they have wandered from the Council of Trent the more apt they are to be steeped in thaumaturgic and Galenic superstition.

"The common sense fibres seldom become modulated before the age of forty. The earliest they are seen microscopically is at the age of twenty. They usually begin to appear at the age of twenty."

"Choose a freckled girl for a wife. They are invariably more amiable."

"Punctuality is the only necessary virtue; have this, and all others will be added."

"The odor of bronchitis is potent; it bears the Standard Oil strain."

"No farmer in this country goes through life without an attack of dyspepsia—some early, some late, some all the time."

"John as known to himself and John as known to his Maker are totally different from John as known to us."

"As much pity should be given to a woman's tears as a goose going barefoot."

"Tubercle is the disease your friends diagnose for you."

WISE SILENCE.

"Tubercle bacilli ride into the lungs on black chargers—coal smoke and dust."

"Be suspicious of a man with white hair, a dark noseache and a florid complexion; he has served the gods."

"He (a deaf mute) is a happy man. We are no worse off with him than the veterinarian."

"There are incurable cases in medicine, inconvertible vices in divinity, and indissoluble cases in law."

"He is a really big man who will not talk to any one. He will make a wise man. Do not encourage him to talk."

"A great university has a dual function—to teach and to think. It cannot be denied that a little touch of humbug is immensely effective, but it is not necessary."

"There are only two sorts of physicians—those who practice with their brains and those who practice with their mouths."

"He is a really big man who will not talk to any one. He will make a wise man. Do not encourage him to talk."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own at Otterpool. It is said that Madam Patti's voice has always been insured for £8,000 against permanent accidental loss.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own. It will be situated at Otterpool, a few miles from the city.

Apart from the Dundee factories there are now only three jute works in Great Britain and Ireland.

Britain's colonies have, including the Indian empire, 256,000,000 people—six times the population of the United Kingdom.

Torquay has adopted a by-law which is intended to prevent people from using bad language in their houses.

The most out-of-the-way village in England is said to be that of Farley-sum-Piton. This truly rural spot is over thirty miles from the nearest railway station.

Gigantic locomotives of entirely new design are being introduced commercially for the summer traffic on both the east and west coast routes from London to Scotland.

The village of Brandon, Suffolk, is the seat of the oldest industry in Great Britain, namely, the mining and manufacture of flint into "strike-a-lights" and gun flints.

On May 1st the Duke of Connaught entered on his 35th year, so that he is now but ten years older than his namesake and grandfather, the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo.

The Empress Eugenie, once the most beautiful, now certainly the most pathetic, figure in Europe, has just entered upon her eightieth year. The biggest hedges in England are at Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and are 80 feet high—a third of Meikles ridge.

The late Mr. Henry Hargreaves Bolton, a Lancashire coalmaster, has left between £20,000 and £30,000 to various charities. His personal estate amounted to £229,940.

In the opinion of Mr. F. Fink, who has been librarian of the Cambridge Free Library for fifty years, men, as a rule, cease to read books after attaining the age of 40 years.

Mr. George Holmes, sexton of Farmworth-Kearsey parish church, near Bolton, has just celebrated his jubilee. He began work as sexton at the age of 15, and has officiated at about 10,000 funerals.

Bolton churchmen are arranging a great demonstration of Sunday schools for July 22nd. It is many years since there was a great united procession, such as that now in contemplation.

After serving three years' penal servitude in Lewes prison for attempting to murder Morgan Charles, a Cardiff bookmaker, Francis Thomas has received a legacy of £1,500.

To celebrate the discovery of a magnificent seam of coal in a Staffordshire coalpit recently a game of cricket was played in one of the chambers of the mine, 300 feet below the surface.

Leeds is infested with rats, chiefly in the Kirkgate Market. The street scavengers state that rats may be seen in huge droves at nights, notwithstanding that thousands were destroyed at the time of the demolition of the old covered market.

Negotiations between the Turkish Government and an English syndicate for the acquisition by the latter of the Turkish match monopoly only await the consent of Great Britain to be carried to a successful conclusion.

English oak is to be used in building of the country palaces of the Mikado of Japan. A contract for the timber has just been placed with a London firm.

Masters and men, at a meeting of the Coal Conciliation Board for South Wales and Monmouthshire at Cardiff, agreed to a reduction in miners' wages of 5 per cent.

One result of the Torrey-Alexander mission in London is that a "revival" has taken place among a number of clerks at the War Office, where a class for Bible study has been established.

Flensing, which is chaplain to the King, draws an immense congregation to his church, St. Michael's, Chester Square, Belgravia, London. It is a stately edifice, with very deep galleries, and holds at least 1,600 people.

Mr. Jonathan Rashleigh, of Mennel Cornwall, who has died in his 86th year, was one of the largest landowners in the West of England. He held 18 manors in 30 parishes in Cornwall and Devon, and five livings were in his gift.

The charter constituting a university for Sheffield has been published as a parliamentary paper. "The university is to be both a teaching and examining body, with power to confer degrees on persons of either sex."

About forty schools, chiefly Anglican are affected by a decision of Monmouthshire Education Committee to cease to maintain those schools which lack within a month compliance with structural requirements long since announced.

Warwick claims to possess in Miss Owen the oldest Sunday school teacher in the United Kingdom. She has taught in local Sunday schools for eighty-two years, and, although she is now in her ninety-fourth year, she still takes a class every Sunday.

Introduction of agricultural machinery is claimed for the great increase recently in out-rioted in North and Derbyshire, many women and children being thrown out of employment in the fields.

A family of Glousters held a unique municipal record. Over 400 years ago an ancestor was mayor of that town, and since that time no fewer than thirteen other members of the family have filled the chair.

KEEPING STATE SECRETS

EMPIRES WERE SAVED BY SILENT MEN.

Discretion of M. de Blowitz, the Correspondent of the Times.

When Mr. Frederick Greenwood, the famous journalist, was entertained at a banquet recently, the well-known story was recalled of how he performed a service to his country which resulted in perhaps the finest coup d'etat diplomacy has brought off for generations.

In that incident England scored tremendously; but it nearly cost her a war with France—a fact that marks another secret well kept by a journalist, though in the money-market men would have been ready to purchase it for a huge sum. Just after the treaty of Madrid was signed the Duc de Broglie, the Foreign Secretary of France, was entertaining a few friends at his house, among whom was M. de Blowitz, the famous Paris correspondent of the London "Times." The Duc, in high fettle, was playing billiards with a lady guest, who looked like winning, when an attaché entered with some telegrams.

The Duc read one, turned red, then pale, wiped his brow, and suddenly struck his cue on the table.

"BROKE IT ACROSS HIS KNEE," and threw the pieces into the fire. Then, going up to M. de Blowitz, he said he had just heard of the sale and purchase of the Suez Canal shares, the whole thing having been kept concealed from the French Government.

"It is an infamy!" he added. "It is England's way of putting her hands on the Ishmus of Suez, and my personal failure has in no way retarded the act. I authorize you to say what you have just seen. I even beg you to say it, and to add that Lord Derby will have to pay for it!"

With that he strode from the room muttering: "Yes, I swear that he shall pay for it!"

The journalist saw what a stir the "Times" would create if the world over knew it appeared with this piece of information. France cherished had reason for anger. She had, at great expense of labor, genius, and money, risked and accomplished the building of the Suez Canal, which had successfully altered the charts of the merchant marine of every country of the globe; and now England had coolly stepped in in the dark, and possessed herself of the benefits, political and material!

But M. de Blowitz saw that, in the circumstances, such language from a Foreign Minister of France about the Foreign Minister of England amounted almost to a declaration of war. So the correspondent tore up his already written message, and when the paper appeared next day it mentioned nothing of the occurrence. The Duc,

WHO HAD COOLED DOWN, sent for M. de Blowitz and thanked him most warmly, saying: "You have acted as a friend of peace."

Some ten years later it appeared that England and Russia were about to resort to arms. Just after our muddle in the Sudan, ending in Gordon's death at Khartoum, Russia evidently thought the time was appropriate to squeeze the best terms out of us in Asia, and, while a Joint Commission was delimiting the northern boundary of Afghanistan—a country we practically protect—the Russians claimed the district of Penjdeh, drove out the Afghans, who were actually in possession, and occupied the place themselves.

A crisis naturally followed, and investors became shy of putting money in the stocks of the country, corned, exported, at reduced prices, while in the hundred and one ways that war affects trade business was lessened. Diplomatic negotiations, however, went on, and as Mr. Gladstone was looking at the pictures at the Royal Academy on May 2nd, Lord Granville, the Foreign Secretary, went up to him, and told him the whole affair had been satisfactorily settled.

Had this news again leaked out, it would have been worth fortunes to financiers. They could have bought stocks and shares at the comparatively low prices they had gone to, certain that a rise would follow; but the secret was kept until it was too late for anyone to take advantage of it.—London Answers.

NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIP.

Will Combine Characters of Cruiser and Fighting Vessel.

In this year's naval programme provision was made for constructing only one battleship, but it now appears that this vessel will be equal in fighting power to any two which she will meet on the seas. She will be more powerful than named J.M.S. Dreadnought, and will have a speed of 21 knots, or two knots more than the swiftest of her consorts now afloat. Instead of reciprocating engines, she will have turbines of 23,000-horsepower, and "Engineering" states that the vessel will comprise ten twelve-inch weapons, each throwing 500 lb. shells at the rate of about two a minute, with a muzzle energy of 48,000 foot-pounds. The practice hitherto has been to have four twelve-inch guns with a number of smaller weapons, but the Dreadnought will have nothing smaller than this primary weapon, except small pieces for repelling torpedo attacks.

The new armoured cruisers will, it is said, have a rate of steaming of 25 knots, and will be equipped with no gun smaller than the 9.2 in., which discharges a 380 lb. shell. The new destroyers will have a speed of 30 knots, equal to over forty miles an hour. In each class of vessel full advantage will be taken of all the lessons deduced from the recent war.

JAPS FORCE RUSSIAN FLANK

No Cessation of Hostilities in Manchuria as Yet.

JAPS DEFEAT RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 18.—(Advices from the front show that until last Sunday the Japanese lines to the extreme west had been practically stationary for three months about twenty miles north of Tieling, where the pursuit of the Russians halted. During this interval the Japanese were thirty miles apart. Only skirmishes occurred until last Sunday, when the Japanese made a rush, advancing twenty miles. To-day Field Marshal Oyama announces that a second rush was made Friday, the Japanese occupying a ten-mile line. The whole force followed the railway in the general direction between the Choyang range on the east and the swamps of the Heiluo River on the west. The four main roads passing through this territory run parallel with the railway. Along these roads the Japanese columns, three on each road, advanced Thursday night. The hardest fighting was on the extreme left, where Gen. Mitohiko, with 5,000 cavalry and twenty guns, was finally routed, the Russians retreating in great confusion. The Japanese casualties along the entire front, were thirty killed, including a number of officers, and 185 wounded. The Russians suffered their losses in the fighting. They were probably heavy. Eighty dead Russians were found on the field in front of the central column of the Japanese left wing. The Japanese now hold the Kuyutsu-Sunienching line, ten miles from the Russian advanced fortifications before Fenghuang.

56,000 SICK AT HARBIN.

A despatch from Yingkow says: Cholera and dysentery are still raging at Harbin. The death rate is one hundred a day. There are now 56,000 sick and wounded soldiers at Harbin. Eighteen isolation hospitals have been erected outside the city. The Russian officers and men are earnestly awaiting the conclusion of peace. They have no idea of fighting any more. The Sixth Fortified Artillery has arrived at Vladivostok from Cronstadt. The men are employed in constructing new works and strengthening existing positions. Engineer reinforcements have also been received. The force in Saghalien has been reinforced by artillery, some of which is stationed at Korsakoff.

JAP CIRCLE OF 100 MILES.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph claims to have learned from a first-rate source that Gen. Linevitch, with his entire army, is completely enveloped. The Japanese army has made a circle a hundred miles in circumference around him, and is gradually drawing closer, moving with even a greater degree of mobility than it did at Mukden. The Russian commander, the correspondent adds, will lose in what probably will be the greatest battle of the war. The Russians have accumulated immense stores at Guntzuling, which forms a centre whence troops are despatched to various fronts. Many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate a Russian retreat. It seems that Gen. Linevitch, who is bewildered by Japanese strategy, has a theory that Gen. Kouroupatkin was always defeated because he never provided a satisfactory place to retreat to. Consequently he is building permanent works along the Sungari River.

JAPS BURNED STORES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—Gen. Linevitch, in a despatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated Thursday, reports that a Russian burning movement forced the Japanese to retire from Iulanzhi, June 15, after burning their supplies. Another Russian force on June 13 advanced from the valley of the Yzin River to the village of Vaulougou, pushing back the Japanese advance guard. The same day the Russian cavalry occupied Nanshanchenzi retired slightly northward.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS RESIGNS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says—Grand Duke Alexis, the High Admiral, who is a uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Avelian, head of the Russian Admiralty Department, have resigned.

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

Following is Admiral Togo's official report of the Battle of the Sea of Japan: "Our order for action was given at 1.55 p.m. We headed south-west for a short time, if taking a course directly opposite to what the enemy, suddenly, at 2.05, we turned east, changing front, and pressed diagonally against the enemy's rear. Our armored cruiser squadron closely followed our course, while the divisions of Admirals Dewa and Uriu, the cruiser squadron, and the division commanded by the younger Togo, followed a course previously planned, and moved southward to attack the enemy's rear. "The enemy opened fire at 2.03 p.m. We did not reply until we had brought our ships within 6,000 metres. Then we concentrated our fire on the two leading ships. The enemy found himself pressed more toward the southwest, and both his lines veered gradually to the eastward, assuming an irregular vertical formation. In this position the enemy continued a course parallel to ours. The Russian battleship Oryol caught fire and left the line. Mention our cruisers appeared in the enemy's rear.

INCREASED IN EFFECTIVENESS.

As we neared our fire increased in effectiveness. The Kiaz Souvaroff and the Alexander III. burned fiercely. The enemy's line became confused, and smoke concealed them. Therefore, we suspended fire. The result of the battle was decided at 2.45 p.m. The Oryol sank at 3 p.m. We pressed the enemy southward, firing when any of their ships were visible. By 3 o'clock we had already appeared in front of the enemy's line of advance, our course being about south-west.

"Suddenly the enemy headed north, evidently planning to escape in that direction around our rear. Our main squadron turned 16 points to port reversing its order and steering northward. Our armored cruisers also changed front, following the same course, and pressing the enemy southward. The enemy then changed to the east, and we promptly turned 16 points to starboard, our armored cruisers following suit. By 4 o'clock the enemy seemed to be heading south. Later we lost sight of him in the smoke and mist.

"By 4.30 o'clock our main squadron was again steaming northward in search of the main body of the enemy. Our armored cruisers moved southward against the enemy's cruisers. Our main squadron sank the Ural, and found six of the enemy's ships running north-east. We pursued and caught them and opened fire. The enemy changed his course westward and then north-westward. One of the enemy's battleships was disabled and another was sunk. Our armored cruisers, pursuing the enemy southward, observed the Alexander III. approach the Admiral Nakhimoff and overtook and sank her.

"At twilight our destroyers and torpedo boats gradually closed in from the north, east and south. Finding them placed, our main squadron let loose their horde of torpedoes.

NIEBOGATOFF'S SURRENDER.

"I ordered all my ships to assemble at Ulien Island next morning." Admiral Togo then describes the attack of Admirals Dewa and Uriu upon the Russian rear on May 27. Describing the events of Sunday, Admiral Togo declares that his battleships, Kamimura's cruisers, Uriu's division, and the younger Togo's division completely enveloped Admiral Niebogatoff's ships, rendering resistance useless. The Japanese Commander-in-Chief approved of the surrender, and allowed Admiral Niebogatoff and his officers to retain their swords.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A despatch from Washington says: Official announcement is made that Washington has been selected for the location of the peace conference. The announcement came in the form of an official statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President. The statement follows: "When the two Governments were unable to agree upon either Choo or Paris, the President suggested the Hague, but both Governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both Governments that Washington will be selected."

JAPAN'S TERMS.

A despatch from Vienna says: The opinion prevailing here is that the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will eventually prove successful. This is based primarily on the belief that Japan will meet Russia more than half way, making unexpectedly reasonable demands. Certain intimations have been received here that Japan's terms are substantially as follows: "First, the recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Corea. Second, the return of Manchuria to China. Third, international control of the Eastern Chinese railway. Fourth, regarding Port Arthur, the strategic value of this fortress has been overestimated and is said that its ultimate disposal will not give rise to any controversy. Fifth, it is not thought that Japan will demand the complete cession of the fortifications at Vladivostok. Sixth, The surrender of the island of Saghalien will not be demanded by Japan, principally because Japan has not yet carried the war into Russia territory.

"Seventh—An understanding regarding indemnity is not impossible because it is declared Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war. The Japanese Minister here in an interview said that if Russia honestly desired peace she could have it.

LINEVITCH SURROUNDED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gazette published on Wednesday an interview with the secretary of the Chinese Legation here, who is represented as saying that Russia must make peace immediately, as he is able to affirm that Gen. Linevitch is surrounded.

IN A HILFLESS CONDITION.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Corea, says that the movements of the Japanese forces against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive battle of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in a most helpless position. The force of which he is in command is being completely surrounded by the Russian forces. The Japanese are pushing him back toward the sea, and both his lines veered gradually to the eastward, assuming an irregular vertical formation. In this position the enemy continued a course parallel to ours. The Russian battleship Oryol caught fire and left the line. Mention our cruisers appeared in the enemy's rear.

and the catastrophe in the Sea of Japan caused consternation among them.

RAINY SEASON STARTS.

The Mail correspondent of the London Telegraph says the rainy season has started in Manchuria. There is a continuous downpour except for a few hours at night. The roads are knee deep in mud. Nevertheless military operations will not be interfered with. Glad tidings are expected in a few days.

ORDERING AMMUNITION.

A despatch from Berlin says: Russia has ordered 200,000 cartridges of the Ludwig Loewe arms factory, Berlin, and intends to give the same firm a large order for rifles.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Nude Body Found on Montreal Street.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Montreal police are now working on a terrible murder mystery, which contains a number of remarkable features. Sunday morning the nude body of a woman about forty years of age, known as Mary Quinn, who lived in a small hut on Esplanade Avenue, in the northern suburb of the city. The woman's body was terribly mutilated, her brains having been beaten out and her face gashed, apparently with a knife. There was no clue as to how she had met her death. It was found that the woman was an eccentric character, known as Mary Quinn, who lived in a small hut on Esplanade Avenue. Little was known of her by the neighbors, as she kept mostly to herself. Late Saturday night one of the neighbors heard a dispute between the woman and two men, apparently over some money, and later screams were heard, followed by a scuffle and a fall. No further notice was taken of the matter. The police have made one arrest on suspicion, but the man is only held on the charge of drunkenness, as there is no evidence against him.

SLEPT WITH DYNAMITE.

Husband Arrested Because He Took Explosives to Bed.

A despatch from New York says: Because he insisted upon sleeping with a stick of dynamite under his pillow, the wife of a man, John Barden, forty-one years old, of Jersey City, was arrested on Tuesday. Barden is employed in the construction of a street sewer, and to prevent the dynamite from getting wet by rain he took it home.

"I'll take this stuff to bed with me," Barden said to his wife, "and the child might take a notion to play with it." He placed the two sticks of dynamite under his pillow and calmly went to sleep. Mrs. Barden wept as she sat in a chair, hugging her child to her breast. At the end of two hours she requested Policeman Hayes to arrest her husband and the dynamite. Barden was charged with disorderly conduct. Barden said dynamite is perfectly safe without percussion caps. He agreed not to take any more dynamite home and was released, laughed at his wife and took her along on his arm.

HELPING THE POOR.

Giving Money Often the Worst Thing That Can Be Done.

The greatest harm to the poor is done by the kind-hearted, over-sympathetic people who say that every beggar should be given what he asks for fear one deserving case should go unaided. To give a beggar on the street a quarter without investigating his story is equal to giving him a kick downwards, for so long as he can get money thus easily he will never work or endeavor to gain a respectable position, but will simply encourage other lazy drunks to emulate his example. This every cent that is given in indiscriminate charity not only injures the individual but strengthens the detestable system of begging and imposture which every citizen should unite to stamp out. The proper and only relief that should be given is work at fair wages, sanitary homes, small parks and playgrounds, and protection against the oppressor who in various forms and disguises is always seeking to wrong the poor and the lowly.

J. J. KELSO.

TWENTY-THREE KILLED.

Express Train Crashes Into Freight on Maryland Line.

A despatch from Baltimore says: Twenty-three people were killed and a score or more injured in a wreck on the Western Maryland Railroad on Saturday night, between Westminster and Finksburg. Passenger train No. 5, westbound, running at a high rate of speed, crashed into a double-header freight, running east. All three engines were reduced to scrap iron, the express and baggage cars of the passenger train were smashed, and a number of cars splintered. The fatalities and injuries were to the crews of the engines and to workmen employed by the railroad in repairing damages caused by a recent small freight wreck. Not being regular passengers, they had boarded the baggage car and engine.

APPRECIATED HIS OWN WORTH.

Little adopted boys are usually instructed that they should be very grateful for what they have, etc. Mr. J. Kelso tells of a little fellow who turned the tables on his benefactor by remarking as he brought up a skittle of coal from the cellar that he thought it is very kind of you to thank the Lord for sending me here.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FOR IDENTIFICATION.

Mr. Bergeron moved that the clerk of the House be instructed to sign and furnish to the members certificates of identification for transportation upon railways in Canada. The motion was carried.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden's bill to amend the Militia Act was taken up for a second reading. It provides for increasing the strength of the permanent force from 2,000 to 5,000.

PACIFIC CABLE LOSSES.

In supply, the item of \$125,000 for the probable losses on the Pacific cable were taken up. Sir Wilfrid said the agreement was that Canada and Great Britain should each pay 5-18ths of the cost of maintenance, Australia 6-18ths, and New Zealand 2-18ths. The net earnings last year were £78,824, and the expenses £167,869. The deficit was £89,045. A sum of £77,000 was included in the expenses, to be paid annually for extinguishing the cost of laying the cable.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson presented a statement of the Intercolonial Railway, estimating the deficit for the year at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. There were extraordinary causes, such as snowstorms, causing heavy expenditure and decreased revenues for the time being, and a general increase in the wage scale. He believed rates would soon have to be increased.

UNION LABEL BILL KILLED.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce gave the quietus to the bill respecting labor union labels, which was introduced by Mr. Ralph Smith in the Commons. Representatives of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were heard. Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, of Toronto, appeared for the former body, and Mr. Stewart, of Toronto, for the manufacturers. Mr. O'Donoghue made the mistake of implying that the Senate was not disposed to hear the representations of the labor men, and this led to his being called down by Senator Ferguson. After the two advocates had concluded their addresses, Senator Forney moved the adoption of the first clause, which was lost by nine to five. The committee rose at this point, thus "practically killing the bill."

NEW UPHEAVAL IN RUSSIA.

Internal Crisis More Formidable Than in January.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The internal crisis has suddenly assumed an even more formidable shape than in January. A panic characterized the closing of the Bourse on Friday. Government lottery bonds, which reached 415 rubles at the beginning of the week, fell to 300. The price of wheat was quoted at 897. All other securities were weak. Reports that Gen. Linevitch has been outlanded and that the efforts in the direction of peace are not progressing are overshadowed by a great domestic industrial upheaval. It is remarked that the January strikes followed the fall of Port Arthur at an interval that was about equal to the time that has elapsed since the battle in the Straits of Tsushima. There was another strike on Friday at the Putiloff Iron Works, where the January strikes began. Other great factories will join the movement during the Russian Whitsuntide, which is now beginning. Already workmen in the provinces are joining. The railway employees at Tomsk have struck, and the trouble is holding up traffic on the Trans-Siberian Railway. Claims are made everywhere for political as well as economic reforms. A congressional delegation from the Moscow conference, including Prince Troubetzkoi, is now in St. Petersburg under police surveillance. The delegation has been refused permission to present its address to the Czar.

WOMEN INJURED.

Street Car Struck by a Train at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says: A score of people were injured in a collision between a street car and a New York Central passenger train at the Second Street crossing on Thursday night. E. Archer, a Brantford lacrosse player, who was on his way to New York, was hurt internally. His condition is serious. Others injured were: Miss Emily Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Philadelphia, spine and chest injured; Mrs. Lance Adams, Saginaw, Mich., ankle sprained; Mrs. Virginia Brown, 1367 Third Street, Philadelphia, right wrist sprained and knee injured; Mrs. G. M. Elliott, 496 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, right foot crushed; Miss Henrietta Martin, Thorncliffe, Ont., severe injuries to head; Mrs. W. Stillman, Toronto, back injured; Mrs. Wm. Harrol, Toronto, bruised about the hip.

\$20,000,000 INVOLVED.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Woman Will Sue For Part of Quebec City. A despatch from New York says: Seeking to establish her claim to a \$20,000,000 estate bequeathed for three generations by the British Government in 1760, which includes a tract a mile and a half long and half mile wide through the heart of the City of Quebec and eight acres of the famous Plains of Abraham, Mrs. Caroline Lambert Campbell, wife of Wm. A. Campbell, an assistant superintendent of schools in the city, has engaged counsel to push her case in the Dominion and British courts.

DOMINION.

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A. P. Low will not have charge of the Canadian expedition to Hudson Bay.

The business portion of Fort Frances was swept by fire on Friday. Loss \$167,000.

Woodstock Light and Water Commissioners recommended that \$50,000 be expended on the city's water-works.

There were fifty-four trade disputes involving 171 establishments and 8,945 persons, according to the annual report of the Labor Bureau.

The new Great Salt Lake, in place of the one which has been in use from 1897 until now, has just been received at Ottawa.

On Saturday Mr. Justice Anglin declared the Dominion alien labor act ultra vires, and ordered the release of the two Pere Marquette Railway officials who were held for deportation.

There is an epidemic of measles at Kingston, and the hospital accommodation at the Royal Military College had to be enlarged to accommodate all the patients.

A fine of \$200 was placed on the Cape Breton Electric Co. for the employment of A. F. Townsend, general superintendent of the road at Sydney, who is an American.

The annual report of the President of the University of Toronto shows a deficit of \$30,241.64 as between the revenues and expenditures of the faculties of arts, medicine and applied science and engineering.

Several mining claims in the Temiskaming country have been secured by Windsor and Essex County citizens. The claims are near the valuable Trelawney silver mine at Cobalt, from which \$200,000 worth of ore was shipped last year.

FOREIGN.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago has all but collapsed.

One man was shot dead and another seriously injured by a deputy sheriff as the result of a strike disturbance in Chicago on Saturday.

The American Association of Local Freight Agents, which has been in session in Milwaukee, has selected Montreal as its meeting place next year.

James Dalrymple, the Glasgow street railway expert, says that municipal ownership of public utilities would constitute a grave danger to a republic.

There are prospects of a good wheat harvest in Russia, but the outlook for the rye crop is less satisfactory. Famine is predicted in the latter in some parts.

Louis A. Cuvillier is the author of an ordinance, sought to pass the New York Council, which will allow a man to indulge in three jags a year without penalty. A somewhat similar law operates in Boston.

FEUD COSTS TWO LIVES.

Youth and a Girl Assassinated in Georgia.

A despatch from Valdosta, Ga., says:—What is believed to be the sequel of a feud of long standing resulted here on Tuesday night in the assassination of the seventeen-year-old son and the sixteen-year-old daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a Baptist minister. The young people, attracted by the barking of a dog in the yard surrounding their home, went out to investigate, followed by a younger child. They were fired upon by someone from behind a smoke house. The girl fell dead, the young man crawled back to the house, where he died, and the young child was wounded. Mr. Carter was shot on Wednesday. He says the intruder was a negro and believes the assassins are negroes.

JUMPED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Family of Grenville County Farmer Had Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Brockville says: The farm dwelling of Alexander Rickley, near Oxford Mills, was completely destroyed, with all its contents, on Saturday. The occupants were sleeping, and did not awaken until the flames had almost enveloped the house. They were forced to escape through an upstairs window, and barely got out with their lives.

TIPPOO TIB IS DEAD.

The Noted Arab Chief and Slave Dealer.

A despatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab chief and slave dealer. When travelling in 1866 Henry M. Stanley captured and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the Chief as Governor of the Stanley Falls Station on the Upper Congo.

TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

Heavy Sentence for Bill-raiser at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: The bill-raiser, who was charged with the possession of counterfeit money and a charge of cheating, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He is an ex-convict.

LEADING MARKETS.

Toronto, June 20.—Wheat—Ontario 97c to 98c for No. 2 red and white. 100c nominal, 85c to 86c. Manitoba 1.02 for No. 2 northern, and 91c to 92c for No. 3 northern. Lake ports, 6c more grinding in transit. Flour—Ontario 90 per cent. patents, \$4.40 to \$4.45, buyers' stocks, east and west, 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba, \$5.40 to \$5.50 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20 for second patents, \$5 to \$5.10 for bakers'. Millfeed—Barley 1.15 to 1.16; shorts, \$17.50 to \$18. Manitoba, \$18 for bran and \$20 for shorts. Barley—45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 2 extra, and 41c for No. 1 malting outside. Rye—60c to 62c outside. Corn—Canadian nominal; American firm; No. 2 yellow, 61c to 62c; No. 3 yellow, 61c to 61½c, lake and rail freights. Oats—Firm; No. 2 east 43c, and west 44c. Hulled Oats—\$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside. Peas—70c to 71c for No. 2 west and east, 75c for milling. Buckwheat—56c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts, especially of rolls, continue on the large side, but prices hold. Creamery prints, 18c to 20c do solids, 18c to 19c. Dairy lbs. rolls, good to choice, 15c to 16c do large rolls, 14c to 15c do medium, 13c to 14c do tubs, good to choice, 14½c to 15½c do inferior, 12c to 13c. Cheese—Trenton, no change in local prices for job lots, 9½c to 10c. Eggs—Continue firm in price at 16½c to 17c. Potatoes—Imported are sold at \$1.20 to \$1.25 per bushel. Old are unchanged. Ontario, 60c on track and 65c to 75c out of store; eastern, 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 20.—Flour—Manitoba spring patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70, and straight rollers, \$5.25 to \$5.45, in wood, in bags \$2.55 to \$2.65. To 100 lbs. \$2.25 per cwt. Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel, \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Money—White clover in combs, 12c to 13½c per section in one-pound sections; extracts in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7½c, in 50-lb. tins, 6c to 6½c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c, as to quality. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; mixed, \$9.50 to \$9.75; select, \$7 to \$7.25. Eggs—Straight short, 16c to 16½c; select, 17c; No. 1, 15½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19c to 19½c; under grades, 18½c to 19c; dairy, 16c to 16½c; rolls, 15½c to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½c; Quebec, 9½c. Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50 per ton on track; No. 2 \$8 to \$8.50; clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 20.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11½. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 3 yellow, 59½c; corn, 69c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 mixed, 33½c. Canal freights steady.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 20.—All grades were cleared out early. Trade was brisk while it lasted. The market was reported a little firmer. Export cattle: choice, \$5.00 to \$5.30 do good to medium, 4.75 to 5.00 do medium, 4.00 to 4.50 do poor, 3.00 to 3.75 Cows, 5.00 to 5.15 Butchers' picked, 4.50 to 5.00 good to choice, 4.00 to 4.50 fair to good, 3.00 to 3.50 do common, 2.50 to 3.00 do cows, 2.50 to 3.00 Bulls, 4.50 to 5.00 Feeders, 3.00 to 3.25 do bulls, 3.00 to 3.50 Stockers, good, 3.50 to 4.00 do rough to common, 2.50 to 3.00 Bulls, 4.00 to 4.50 Milch cows, 3.00 to 3.50 Export cows, per cwt., 4.00 to 4.25 do milk, per cwt., 3.00 to 3.50 Spring lambs, 3.00 to 3.50 Calves, per lb., 34 to 35 do each, 2.00 to 3.00

FATAL CURIOSITY.

Thirty-five Curious Blown to Pieces by a Bomb.

A despatch from Toronto says: Thirty-five curious were blown to pieces by a bomb which exploded in the street. The curious were all men, and the explosion was caused by a bomb which was thrown by a man who was in the street. The explosion was caused by a bomb which was thrown by a man who was in the street.

The Dairy Farmer.

Mr. J. Riley Bennett, a chemist at Brown's Town, Jamaica, West India, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has proved itself to be the best remedy for whooping cough, which is prevalent all this end of the globe. It has never failed to relieve in any case where I have recommended it; and grateful mothers, after using it, are daily thanking me for advising them." This remedy is for sale at Morton & Haight.

Man is a good deal like a fish. You know, the fish would never get into very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.

It is a maxim with me that no man was ever written out of a reputation but by himself.—Bentley.

Within three months next after the publication of this notice once a week for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

Dated the 8th day of June, A.D. 1005.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

TO JAN. 1, 1906, 50c

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

o Jan. 1, 1906, 50c.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER.

JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Graduate of the Dental College of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office—Over Novotel Bank. Open every day and evening.

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GRADUATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY. Late House Surgeon Montreal General Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal Maternity Hospital and Assistant in the Department of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate Illinois State Board of Health, and Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Front Street, Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON, BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McManany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

STIRLING LODGE, I. O. O. F. No. 239. Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY. C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice. The Dental Engine, Vitisal Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

The Town of Impossibility.

There's a wonderful town named Impossibility, a village eccentric and nice, Where no matter how hot is the midsummer day the ice cream leaves plenty of ice; The dairyman never once waters, but leaves yellow cream in his wake; The baker gives always a full loaf of bread and the butcher serves porterhouse steak; The coal man gives two thousand pounds for a ton nor weighs up his man with the load; There isn't a lawyer, a judge or a court, and the old Golden Rule is the code; It lies in the valley 'twixt Honey Flat and the top of Millennium Hill, And it's peopled by poets and dreamers and such—the town is Impossibility.

There's a wonderful place is Impossibility, where there's never a scumble for pelf, And the rights of man's neighbor are valued as high as the rights that he claims for himself; No hand-organ man on the street ever grinds out his ancient, soul-harrowing tunes, Nor the man who must board haunted three times a day with small dishes of watery prunes; There's only one church in Impossibility, and that one is all that it needs, Nor do people lose sight of the one grain of good in the chaff of their musty old creeds; It's just over there where the Golden Rule Heights overlook the green vale of Good Will, And it's peopled with folks it might please you to meet, is the town of Impossibility.

No sewing society there ever meets unless there is something to sew; Good deeds are the coin of the realm over there, and the whole town is Millionaire's Row; The cider's all made from the ripest of fruit; and open at bottom or top, The barrel of apples looks equally good, for there's only one saleable crop; No matter what happens the clock never quits, nor ever was one known to scold; The weather is perfect the whole live-long year, nor ever too hot or too cold; It's right over there, near the town of Don't Fret, by the top of Millennium Hill, And it's peopled with folks that you don't often meet, is the town of Impossibility.

If you'd reach the cool shades of Impossibility you must start on your journey in youth, Turn aside from the main travelled road and set foot on the little used pathway of Truth, Press on, past the towns of Fair Play and Don't Fret till you climb up the Golden Rule Heights, And then you may look down the vale of Good Cheer and see all of these wonderful sights; But many have set out with hope and light hearts determined to reach this fair spot, Who some have strayed from the little used path and are lost in the marsh of Dry Rot, But it's right over there, where the Golden Rule Heights overlook the green vale of Good Will, And it's peopled by poets and dreamers and such, is the town of Impossibility.

J. W. FOLEY, in the Argus, Montreal.

The Japanese cavalry are reported to have turned the Russian right flank and to have inflicted considerable losses.

Britain is taking a firm stand in the correspondence regarding the sinking of a British steamer by a Russian auxiliary cruiser.

The International Sunday School Convention commences its sessions in Toronto to-morrow. It is expected there will be 2,000 delegates present.

DR. KIDNEY CURE.

The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is simply wonderful. In cases of KIDNEY, BLADDER and URINARY diseases, it goes right to the spot, cures them, restores vitality, gives renewed strength and vitality.

The O. R. MEDICINE Co., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75 cents. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains called at Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mail & Ex. 8:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 4:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Entrance Examination will be held here next week.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Leury are improving their premises by putting up verandas.

Cool, comfortable clothing for warm, warmer and warmest weather, at Ward's.

Seldom has there been such warm weather in June as has been experienced during the past week.

Some of our citizens were treated to an automobile ride by Mr. Gardiner, of Foxboro, who was in town yesterday.

Gause Underwear for warm weather wear, at Ward's.

Straw Hats, Summer Vests, Stock Ties, at Ward's.

The mason work on Lanktree & French's cement block is finished, and the building presents a very handsome appearance. It looks as if cement was to be the building material of the future.

The decoration services by the brethren of Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F., last evening was largely attended, both by members of the order and by the people of the village and surrounding country.

Children's Wash Suits and Blouses at Ward's.

Mr. R. G. Kingston met with an accident on Monday afternoon last. When passing a team on one of the streets of Stirling his horse shied, throwing him out of the buggy, and breaking five ribs, besides other injuries.

The Bay of Quinte Epworth League Summer School will be held at Twelve O'clock Park from July 9th to July 10th. A large number of good speakers have been secured, and an interesting and profitable time is expected.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 1165 boxes were offered. All were sold as follows: Mr. Morton \$20 at 98c., Mr. Whitton 555 at 95/100c., Mr. Kerr 290 at 95/100c. The Board will meet next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

LOST.—On Sunday, June 18th, between Anson cheese factory and Mt. Pleasant Church, a carved gold medal. Finder please leave at Anson post office. Reward given.

A junior baseball team from town, composed of very young boys, visited Frankford last Saturday, and defeated a team of that town by a score of 25 to 8. This is the second victory for the juniors this season and speaks well for them. It looks as if they might show the older ones how to play the game.

Frankford baseball team gave the local nine a game here on Thursday afternoon last, and again defeated them by a score of 14 to 7. Up to the seventh innings the game was good, both teams playing fine ball, and the score was small and close. At the last the home team through numerous errors allowed the visitors to run up the score.

FOR SALE. W. H. Calder offers for sale his commodious brick dwelling on Front Street—has furnace and bath room, and in first-class condition.

There is a by-law of the village fixing the height which awnings must be from the sidewalk. This by-law is not well observed, and we hear complaints that many awnings are altogether too low, so much so that persons of even medium stature must stoop or else have their hats knocked off. We are informed that a few days ago a lady coming against one of these low awnings had a pair of valuable eyeglasses thrown to the pavement and ruined. It is time the village council took some action in the matter.

The Garden Party given last evening under the auspices of St. John's Church, was very largely attended, exceeding all previous years. The fine grounds were beautifully illuminated with a great number of Chinese lanterns, and with the many pleasant faces moving amongst them one might imagine they were in Fairyland. The numerous booths for the sale of various useful and fancy articles and refreshments were nicely arranged and well patronized. Stirling Band furnished good music. The proceeds will net over \$150.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

Pursuing her studies while teaching, Miss Robinson came over to Canada to receive from the hands of M. A. Hers has been an exceptional career. At the age of twelve she took her III. class certificate, later her II., and at the age of sixteen her I., when she entered the University of Toronto. In 1902, at the age of twenty, she graduated therefrom with honors, receiving her B.A., having won during her course two scholarships. As stated above, she has just completed and conferred upon her M. A. by the same University. Miss Robinson is a daughter of Mrs. Annie C. Robinson, teacher in the Primary Department in the Public School.

A Severe Storm.

The storm of Sunday last was a very severe one, and caused considerable damage in this section of the country. Stirling did not experience the worst of the storm, as it was much worse to the north and east. The northern part of Rawdon felt its full force, and the exceedingly heavy rain was accompanied by destructive lightning and a gale of wind. The residence of Mr. Wilson Mosher near Spring Brook, was struck by lightning and partly unroofed, and much plaster torn from the walls. Mrs. Mosher was ill in bed at the time. Grain and hay crops were levelled to the ground by the rain and wind.

In West Huntingdon Mr. Robert Roy had twelve cows killed by lightning while under three trees standing close together. Mr. Henry Morton, living near Moira, had his house struck by lightning, and damaged considerably. Mr. H. Mullett had his barn struck by lightning, and Mr. Geo. Ashley his house; Mr. John Robinson's house, in Rawdon, was struck; Mr. D. Tucker had one cow killed; Mr. Henry Reid lost two young cattle. Mr. John Townsend, of Thurlow, had two cows killed. Mr. David McAdam, near Board's Station, had two cows killed.

It is reported that at Trenton the storm was very severe, and in that vicinity the damage to grain, fruit trees, etc., was very great.

Bailey-Weaver.

The marriage of Miss Annie Weaver to Mr. Truman Bailey took place at noon on June 21st, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. A. Weaver, of Anson.

The bride was becomingly attired in cream silk crepe de chene and veil, and attended by her cousin, Miss Rachel Johnston, of Colborne, both carrying trailing bouquets of white carnations and smilax, while Mr. James Bailey, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. D. Balfour, in the presence of near relatives and a few intimate friends. The numerous presents were useful and valuable, showing the esteem in which the bride is held. The travelling costume of the bride was a tailor made suit of fawn silk.

The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock C. O. R. train, amid showers of rice, and accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends, to spend a short honeymoon in Michigan. Upon returning they will reside in Rawdon.

Village Council.

Council met on Monday evening at the clerk's office. Present—the Reeves and Messrs. Meiklejohn and Mather.

On motion the clerk was instructed to ask Mr. W. R. Aylsworth what date he can come and lay out the lots in Stirling cemetery.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Mather, that the accounts of the Entertainment Committee of School Board re School Convention, amounting to \$12.67, be passed, and that an order be made in favor of F. T. Ward for the amount.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that the question of accepting or rejecting tenders received for addition to Town Hall be left to the committee, and that said committee be authorized, if no satisfactory tender is received, to proceed with said work by day labor, or otherwise, and that the mover of this resolution be added to committee. Carried.

Council then adjourned, and formed itself into Court of Revision. The several changes previously considered were then confirmed, and the assessment roll was passed as finally revised.

Colborne Enterprise: On Wednesday evening last Rt. W. Bro. J. E. Halliwell paid Colborne Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M., an official visit. There was a good attendance and the brethren fully appreciated the instructive remarks of the District Deputy. At the conclusion of the business of the evening an adjournment was made to the refreshment room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and presented a very attractive appearance. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided a short toast list was disposed of and Bro. Halliwell gave a very interesting address on Masonry. The visit of Bro. Halliwell will be long remembered as one of the most enjoyable occasions in the history of the lodge.

Havelock is to have a big demonstration on Dominion Day.

Sir Gilbert Parker contemplates a trip to Canada in August next.

Belleville hopes to secure a large woodenware and veneer factory.

Mr. C. B. Fanning has been appointed postmaster at Havelock, in place of Mr. A. V. Fuller, resigned.

Fred. Wm. Bull has been appointed Clerk of the 9th Division Court of the County of Hastings, Trenton.

A young man named Welde Groulx, aged 22, a pupil of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, was drowned in the Bay of Quinte on Monday morning last. His home was near Ottawa.

Mr. Wm. G. Cooper, an old resident of Havelock, died on the 12th inst. He was assistant locomotive foreman on the C. P. R. He formerly lived near the C. O. Jct., where he was married in 1875 to Miss Lizzie Barlow.

About 9 o'clock last Thursday night the large barn owned by Thos. Murray of the 4th concession of Tyndengang, where totally destroyed by fire, together with the contents, including all the farming implements. The fire is supposed to have been started by a tramp.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder. These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money, and suffering, and be troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

Letter from Manitoba.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—Since coming West I have been over most of Manitoba and part of Assiniboia. I find that farmers are making lots of money in this country. Some are selling their wheat now at the price is 85c. at the elevators for No. 1. Northern. Lots of farmers have from one to three thousand bushels to sell now in the old settled districts. Every stationer or siding has from one to six elevators, besides a loading platform for farmers to ship their own grain in cart lots. The elevators are run by steam or gasoline. The general run of elevators are about the same size as those in Stirling. Farmers say the crop prospects never looked better at this time of the year. The wheat is about 6 in. high, covers the ground, and every farmer has from 100 to 300 acres in crop this year. Last year's yield was from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, but in some localities in southern Manitoba it was struck with the rust. Old residents say they never had rust before. Good prairie, unbroken, is selling from 87 to 915 per acre. Prairie that is broken and under crop is selling from 815 to 835 per acre. You can see how easy it is for a farmer to buy a farm here and pay for it in a few years with a fair average crop and prices.

I was led to believe that I would freeze up in this country. I must say that I found last winter much better than 1904 in Ontario, as the snow at any time did not cover the stubble on the prairie. I saw horses and cattle feeding on the prairie all winter in the western part of Manitoba and Assiniboia. I saw surveyors in different parts of the country surveying for G. T. P. Railway. People tell me they look for a crop like 1895. If they get a crop like that, with the increase of acreage sown, the railways will not be able to handle the crop in any reasonable time.

Hoping this will not take too much of your space, I remain, yours truly,

Geo. H. Conley.

It seems as if an organized campaign is on foot, having as its object the release of Reilly, the ballot-box manipulator. This campaign should not succeed. Rowley, convicted of breach of trust in connection with one of the happy St. Thomas loan companies, was sent to penitentiary, despite his age and broken health. Reilly, convicted of a greater offence, should stay his term out, even if his health may not be as good as it was when he tried to substitute his own will for the voice of the people as expressed at the polls.—Weekly Sun.

One of our citizens is fitting double windows on his house. Perhaps they are intended to keep the heat out.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Thos. Butler, of Marmora, visited friends and relatives in town this week.

Mr. B. W. Baker, of Montreal, was the guest of the Misses Graveley, last Sunday.

Mrs. H. J. Warren and Miss Jennie Hickey, of Marmora, are visiting at Mr. W. R. Warren's.

Miss E. A. Robinson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robinson, of our teaching staff.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pittman, of Corbyville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson last week.

Miss L. Howes and Mrs. C. Pitman, of Carmel, are visiting the parents of the latter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson.

Mrs. Macaulay, wife of Judge Macaulay, of Dawson City, spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Potts.

Married.

BAILEY-WEAVER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Anson, on June 21st, by the Rev. D. Balfour, Mr. Truman Bailey to Miss Annie Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Weaver.

FOR SALE.

One hundred acres, two miles west of Foxboro, Stirling road; good land, plenty of wood; large buildings; stone house; newly-seeded except nine acres.

N. PATTERSON, on premises or Foxboro P.O.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 3 in the 7th Con. of Rawdon, containing 300 acres. A good dairy farm, being one of the best watered in the Township of Rawdon. Good frame house, barns and drive house. A good orchard. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. J. FORESTELL, Minto P.O.

Farm For Sale.

One hundred acres, situated 3 miles from Stirling, being the west half of Lot 13 in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 300 acres from gravel road, one-half mile from creamery, blacksmith shop and P.O. Watered by a spring creek and two wells. Well fenced and good frame buildings. For terms and further particulars apply to

HARRY M. BROWN, Stirling P.O.

Notice To Farmers.

It will be to your interest to see either of the undersigned parties, who are acting agents for the Peterborough Cordage Co., before purchasing your twine. Our prices are right, and quality of Twine guaranteed. Canadian Special, 500 ft. to the lb., 10c.; Canadian Perfect, 550 ft. to the lb., 10c.; Golden Model, 600 ft. to the lb., 12c. Samples can be inspected at either of our places.

VALENTINE GREEN, C. W. THOMPSON.

Stirling, June 20th, 1905.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which will be at home at Wellman's Corners all the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.

WANTED

A few recruits for No. 2 Company, 40th Regiment, to go into camp on the 27th of June. Apply to

CAPT. GREEN, at Major T. H. McKee's office.

Nothing But Shoes.

Ever notice that the man who only does one thing usually does it better than other folks? We don't sell Dry Goods, Hardware, Coffee or Millinery, nothing but Shoes—nothing but Good Shoes. All our time and energy is put into buying them. We don't have to worry or work hard on the selling.

You can rely upon what we offer you. We carry the latest and best lines in reasonable footwear. There is just as much style in shoes as in clothing, and why should you not get the newest and most stylish make, especially when they cost no more than the old and shop-worn kind. Prices reasonable, fit perfect.

Don't throw away your old shoes. Bring them to us, and have them neatly and promptly repaired at a moderate cost.

J. W. BROWN,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

THE POTATOE BUG.

How doth the small potatoe bug Improve each shining minute, As soon's you start your tater patch You bet your boots he's in it.

He eateth all the livelong day Nor stoppeth for the night, He'll eat more than any pig, I tell you he's a fright.

He starts in when the plants begin To peep out through the crust, He eats and eats, and eats some more; It seems as if he'd bust.

When you go out to view the patch Where a fine crop ought to be, Some well trimmed tops and 1,000,000 bugs Are all that you can see.

It should not be that this is thus, At first you should have seen That the hired man when last in town, Got Morton's Paris Green.

Pure Paris Green,

Insect Powder,

Fly Paper, etc.

—SOLD BY—

MORTON & HAIGHT.

Flour and Feed

Our sales of Flour and Feed are increasing daily as evidence as to the quality of our goods.

You can always rely upon getting the best grades of Flour that can be procured, and prices accordingly.

COMPARE

The old and dingy papers that cover your walls with the new and attractive Wall Papers we are now showing. So extraordinary are our price concessions that it will cost but little to re-paper your whole house.

We have many beautiful designs in flowered papers for bed rooms, papers in stripes, dignified designs and plain colors for parlor, hall or dining room. Papers from 40c. roll hung free.

COMPARE

Have a look at our Vases at 10c., 15c. and 25c. each.

S. HOLDEN.

MANY COLORS.

In Joseph's coat were the envy of his brethren, but good taste in House Painting demands few colors, carefully selected to harmonize with each other and with their surroundings. My knowledge of color harmony and color durability, obtained by years' experience in House Painting, is freely placed at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

Flour Flour

Did You Hear Anything Drop

There has been a drop in the price of Flour, Bran and Shorts, and having recently secured a large consignment of these goods, will give the farmers and others the advantage of good buying.

The best grades of Manitoba Flour always kept in stock; also, Peterboro Flour. Can give you a very good Bread Flour for \$2.60, and everything else in my line equally as low.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's is the place to buy your Flour and Feed—the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—The Manitoba grades are manufactured by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., of Winnipeg, and are purified by electricity, and have no equal.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2 163, Public Trial 2 13.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to date, whose sulky, Half brother to stand 8.2 (85).

Standard Bred,

Standard by Performance,

Standard by his Progeny.

Three of the highest qualifications obtainable.

Will be at Kirby House, Stirling, every Monday night during the season.

MARRION MYERS, 200 FRED. PEAK, 10c. in charge.

FOR SALE

A good Threshing Engine and Separator Apply to ROBERT LANIGAN, Stirling P.O. or to J. EARL HALLIWELL, Barrister, Stirling.

FOR SALE

A Large Shop and good business. In the meantime every yard of goods will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

What About

THAT NEW BUGGY?

Remember we are carrying the finest line of Carriages that has ever been shown in Stirling.

We are leaders in Rubber Tired Buggies, Steel Tired Buggies, Mikados, Surreys, Democars and Lumber Waggon.

We buy by the car load, and we are in a position to give you better value for your money than you can get elsewhere. Remember we give a guarantee with every rig.

We carry a full line of HARNESS.

A LUCKY GIRL.

Saved From Deadly Decline by
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When I think of my former condition of health," says Miss Winnifred Perry, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S., "I cannot myself a lucky girl that I am well and strong to-day, and I owe my present good health entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I suffered almost all that one can endure from weakness and nervousness. I was as pale as a sheet, and wasted away. The least noise would startle me, and I was troubled with fainting spells, when I would suddenly lose consciousness and drop to the floor. At other times my heart would palpitate violently and cause a smothering sensation. Night and day my nerves were in a terrible condition, and I seemed to be continually growing worse. No medicine that I took helped me in the least until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after I had taken a half dozen boxes, I felt so much better that I stopped taking them and went on a visit to Boston. I had made a mistake, however, in stopping the pills too soon, and I began to go back to my former condition. I then called on a well known Boston doctor, and after explaining my case, told him how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had helped me before. He told me to continue their use, saying I could take nothing better, and I got another supply and soon began to regain health. I took about eighteen boxes in all, and they fully and completely restored my health, and I have had no sickness since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do just as much for every weak nervous, pale-faced young woman, who is slipping from anaemia into deadly decline. They make new, rich health-giving blood, and that is what every growing girl and woman must have to retain their health. It is because these pills actually make new blood that they strike at the root of all common ailments of life, such as headache and dizziness and backaches, indigestion, palpitation of the heart, kidney troubles, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, and paralysis. But only the genuine pills can do this, and the sick one should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Don't let anyone persuade you to take anything else. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50c per box, five boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LONDON'S SWEET AUBURN.

Council's Experiment in Providing Homes for Poor.

On the outskirts of Tottenham a village with accommodation for a thousand inhabitants is awaiting occupation, says the London Express.

To the south, London's outlying houses may be seen across fields and hedges, to the east an old church tower peeps from among trees, northward there is a wide stretch of open country, and on only the western side is villadom approaching. The village is the first instalment of the London County Council's new country estate for town-dwellers, and three-fourths or more of the houses stand empty.

For six months the village has been let, but there is no sign yet of the expected rush of settlers. Two of the five partly tenanted, but the open doors of other "desirable residences" flap idly in the wind, and fail to tempt families in search of a country home.

The explanation of the failure of the village to attract residents is probably that it is at present a little out of touch with London, although that would probably be its charm for hundreds of tired town-dwellers if they only knew of its existence.

Its nearest railway station is about a mile away, although electric tram cars connect it with stations east and west. There is no public house within sight, and the nearest school is a mile distant.

To the true Londoner, with his love of arid yellow bricks and mortar, the deserted village perhaps seems only a queer place where strange people would bury themselves alive, but to the provincial-born it should offer a welcome relief from cheap flat life.

Each little cottage has its own garden and its own upstairs, its green-painted door and brickwork, its gas-cooker as well as kitchen range, its parlour to ensure a measure of privacy in the garden, and its share of the view of the old trees which have been left standing.

Some have one or two bedrooms, others have a best parlor as well and three bedrooms. The rents, including rates and taxes, vary from 7s to 12s 3d, a week, and the present tenants include laborers, plasterers, postmen, artisans and clerks.

When the village is completed, it will have cost over £1,000,000, and will house over 40,000 souls.

CONCERNING SEASONINESS.

Two representatives, discussing the discomforts of travel, happened to branch off to the subject of seasoniness. One of them said:

"Talk about seasoniness; the fellow that traveled with me on my last European trip beat anything I ever met in all of my experience before, but without avail. He kept repeating, 'Oh, I am so sick—I am so sick.'"

"Finally I cried out, 'Can't you keep anything on your stomach?'"

"Only my hands, Tom; only my hands."

He was a young man, and he was about to be married, but, alas! he was very nervous, and while asking for information as to how he must act, he put a vital question: "Is it customary to kiss the bride?" he stammered.

"The girls in the high schools of Japan stay two hours after school each day to make bandages for the soldiers at the war."

SOME RUSSIAN CHURCHES

THE PRICELESS TREASURES WHICH THEY CONTAIN.

A Cathedral in Moscow Estimated to Have Cost \$50,000,000.

Several English newspaper correspondents have, it is said, recently been inspecting the 15,913 gold icons and 12,500 sacks of gold coin, representing some \$352,000,000 in hard cash, which are safely housed in the Imperial Bank of Russia, and which form Russia's gold reserve; but the fabulous wealth of the Russian churches may be inspected by the ordinary tourist without consulting Finance Ministers or uniformed officials.

The Dome of St. Isaac's Cathedral in St. Petersburg is the most conspicuous object in the city. It is covered with copper, overlaid with pure gold; no less than \$250,000 worth of gold leaf was used for the purpose. Entering the cathedral by the magnificent bronze doors, 44 feet wide and 30 feet high, said to be the largest in the world, the visitor is overwhelmed by its richness and massive splendor. The dome of the shrine is supported by eight Corinthian pillars of malachite, given by Prince Daniloff, and valued at \$1,000,000. The total cost of this cathedral is estimated at \$50,000,000.

In the Cathedral of the Kazan the name of the Almighty blazes in diamonds from a cloud of beaten gold, under which are

SOLID SILVER DOORS, 20 feet, lead, leading to the inner sanctuary. This church contains a beautiful picture of the Virgin Mary, covered with gold and jewels valued at \$75,000. In the Monastery of St. Alexander Nevski, near the end of the Nevski Prospect, is the shrine of the founder, of pure silver, weighing no less than 3,250 lb.

Many of the churches of Moscow, and they number some 1400, contain treasures of enormous value. In the Cathedral of the Assumption, situated inside the Kremlin, is the most sacred picture of Russia, the Virgin, of Vladimir, painted by St. Luke. The jewels which adorn it are valued at \$225,000, one emerald alone being said to be worth \$50,000. The crown of the Virgin, five tons of silver and 5 cwt. of gold but its most precious treasures were concealed previous to the French invasion and afterwards restored.

Near by, in the Cathedral of the Annunciation, with its many golden domes, are a pavement of agate and jasper and the celebrated icon of the Virgin of the Don, its most prized possession.

The icon of the Iberian Mother of God has a small chapel to itself, just outside the Kremlin. This icon is occasionally taken out in a gorgeous carriage.

DRAWN BY SIX HORSES, with barchaded attendants, to attend the sick or dying. The fees for such visits amount to \$50,000. The Cathedral of the Holy Saviour in Moscow is probably the most magnificent church in the world. Its five cupolas are covered with pure gold in thickness. Its internal decorations are magnificent and very costly. This church is the nation's thank-offering for the deliverance of Moscow from the French. It took fifty years to build, and its cost has been estimated at \$50,000,000.

The robes of the Russian clergy are the richest in the world. In the House of the Holy Synod, inside the Kremlin, may be seen vestments of fabulous value. One is embellished with the Nieme Creed embroidered in pearls. There are no fewer than seven mitres studded with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, also golden croziers of rare workmanship. The boundless wealth, gorgeous decorations, and endless magnificence of the churches are in strange contrast to the poverty-stricken, unkempt peasants who throng the churches at all hours of the day.

FOOD IN SERMONS.

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts as one of my articles of diet."

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and nervous prostration following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning."

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfast of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising. In improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, my headaches ceased, and the feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table."

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily excited in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength."

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation, among whom may be mentioned a Rev. Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich."

"Here's a revelation." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

EVERY PLACE ON THE PRAIRIES

HAS ITS CURES CREDITED TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

John White Could Get Nothing to Help His Rheumatism Till He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assn., N. W. T., June 19 (Special).—No place on the prairies but can furnish some proof of the splendid work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in wiping out the kidney ailments of the west. It was near here that little Edith Harris was so wonderfully cured of Dropsy by them, and now Mr. John White is giving an experience almost as remarkable.

"I think," Mr. White says, "I should let the public know of the benefit I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Rheumatism for years, and neither doctors nor medicines did me a bit of good till last spring I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They did me a great deal of good. I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills stronger than I talk." Dodd's Kidney Pills cured the Kidneys. Sound Kidneys strain all seeds of disease out of the blood. They tone up the body to its highest standard of health and energy.

THIS FAMILY LIVES LONG.

Mr. Thomas Hill, a farmer, whose funeral took place near Brandon, Ireland, the other day, died at the age of 102. His father lived to the age of 105, and his grandfather to 109. At the age of 104 Mr. Hill's father was summoned for killing a hare, but in consequence of his many years the magistrates forgave his violation of the game laws, and told him to go home and kill as many hares as he could during the remainder of his life. He died the following year.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

Czar—"Ivan, do I look like a Japanese torpedo-boat this morning?" Ivan—"No, sire." Czar—"Don't resemble an English fishing-smack, do you?" Ivan—"Not in the least, sire." Czar—"Then, maybe I am sick; my nose out of doors without getting shot at by my own troops."

THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places in Ontario for Agents. The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its lower rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality, write for particulars.

J. O. McCAFFHY, Manager for Ontario, 18 Toronto St., Toronto.

THE MODERN TORPEDO.

How the Destroyer of Fleets is Constructed.

The Whitehead torpedo of to-day is a slender, or automatic, torpedo-shaped weapon or projectile, from 12 to 17 feet long and 18 inches in diameter at its widest. They are made in both sizes for our navy, and when ready for firing even a small one will give a crushing blow.

They are delivered in five sections, which contain upward of 2,000 pieces of machinery. The wet gun cotton in the war-head is inserted in slabs, each with a hole in its centre to receive the core of dry gun cotton, directly connected, with the detonating primer, which contains fulminate of mercury, and a percussion cap. In front of the primer is screwed the nozzle of a very sensitive nose-piece, which operates automatically when the weapon strikes and sets off the whole charge.

Behind the war-head comes the chamber containing the compressed air that drives this singular projectile through the water. Into this chamber is pumped air at a pressure of about 1,500 pounds to the square inch. And this cause is through a valve leading to the little engine,



There are very few cleaning operations in which Sunlight Soap cannot be used to advantage. It makes the home bright and clean.

provides the motive power. Next comes the mechanism which automatically regulates the depth of the torpedo during its run; this ingenious apparatus has been kept a great secret, and sold in turn to the various nations of the world. Not far from the tail of the torpedo are placed the driving engines. There is also a controlling valve which can be arranged so as to close automatically after the torpedo has run a certain distance, thus obviating a futile explosion in the event of the torpedo missing its target.

AS A CLINCHER.

"I'm not so particular about speed, but I must have a general horse," repeated Mr. Green. "My wife wants to drive you, see. Will you warrant this horse to be safe?"

"Certainly," said the dealer, reassuringly. "He's a regular lady's horse."

"You are sure he's not afraid of anything?" asked Mr. Green, anxiously, and for the tenth time.

The dealer assumed an air of reflection. "Well, there is one thing that he has always appeared to be afraid of ever since I got him," he admitted, conscientiously. "It seems as if he's scared to death for fear some one might say 'Whoo!' and he not hear it."

A weighing machine said to be the most powerful in the world is being made in Birmingham. It is capable of registering a load of 220 tons.

There are a number of varieties of corn. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

WHEN MEN TRADE.

A fair exchange is no robbery, but few people would swap if they didn't think they were beating the other fellow.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedsily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces.

In the collecting-box at the door of the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital has been found half-a-crown, enclosed in a note which reads: "Thirty weeks' saving from a working woman as thanks for good health."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry-Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

The total number of all known varieties of postage-stamps issued by all the Governments of the world up to the present is 19,242.

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Farnelle's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant means of securing virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

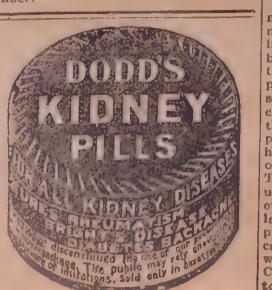
Mamma—"Playing Indians is so rough. Why are you crying? Have they been scalping you again?" Spotted Panther (alias Willie)—"No, mamma; we have been smoking the pipe of peace."

What Makes You Dependent?—Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nerve is nature's corrector, makes the stomach firm, gives a world of keeping the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—5s.

An eminent scientist has estimated that the average man's eyelids open and shut four million times during the year.

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victim of this disorder is to order them a course of Farnelle's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Guard within yourself that treasure, kindness. Know how to give without hesitation, how to lose without regret, how to acquire without meanness. Know how to replace in your heart, by the happiness of those you love, the happiness that may be wanting in yourself.—F. W. Faber.



Your Money's Worth

of fragrance and full rich flavor in every pound of

Blue Ribbon

TEA. Kept there by proper handling from plantation to store. JUST TRY THE RED LABEL



Libby's Soups

Let Libby Serve Your Soup

Tomato, Julienne, Consomme, Chicken, Mulligatawny, or Oxtail will please the most fastidious. They are quickly prepared—delicious to eat—always satisfactory.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

Corned Beef Hash Boneless Chicken Soups Vienna Sausage Ham Loaf

Your Grocer has them Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

HOTEL DEVOTED TO BABIES.

Paris has its infants' club, where the baby about town may spend an idle afternoon; but London comes a good second with a hotel for children. This hotel is known as the Norland Nurseries. Here, in suites of two rooms, the children of the well-to-do may find a town address while parents are travelling or enjoying unamiable climates. The guests range from atoms of a month or so to veterans of eight or nine, and each three have a day and night nursery to themselves. There are six of these suites, providing accommodation for some eighteen children. The babe of the bottle period can be put up at a cost of from \$3.75 to \$10 a week. When teaching is past the fees vary from \$175 to \$500 a year.

Small Bobby has just returned from an afternoon children's party.

"What kind of refreshments did you have?" asked his mother. "Liquid," answered Bobby. "Liquid!" she exclaimed in surprise. "Yes, ma'am," replied the son of his father. "Us boys all ran away from the girls and went swimming."

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

In the British Isles are now produced 2,508 newspapers, to which total London alone contributes 400, while there are also published a variety of magazines and reviews to the number of 1,540.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folk Mother Gray's Worm Expeller is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

HATS AND HEADACHE.

On a windy day the leverage on the roots of the hair when the large and flapping headgear is endeavoring to sail away is one of the causes of the headache of which most women complain after a buffeting by the elements.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day.—Mrs. O. C. Burt, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents—81."

To prevent snow-blindness, the natives of Tibet grease their faces, and then blacken the skin all round their eyes with burnt sticks. Foreigners usually wear smoked glasses.

We All Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is to heal burns and scalds, soothe every kind of skin eruptions, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

PIONEER OF MENAGERIES.

George Wombwell, who was to make his name world-known as a menagerie proprietor, was a cobbler in Monmouth street, Soho, London, before he made his adventure into the world of zoology. His initial purchase was a curious one for a cobbler of leather—two boa-constrictors; \$375 they cost him, but the soundness of his investment was proved by the fact that he cleared his expenses in the first few weeks of ownership by exhibiting them. Thus prosperously launched, he built up the finest travelling menagerie ever seen up to that time in England. His family of carnivores multiplied exceedingly in captivity, his caravans numbered 40, his expenses were \$15 a day, and it took 120 Clydesdales to move him from fair to fair.

The harder you cough, the worse the cough gets.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't benefit you, the druggist will give you your money back.

Price: 25c. 50c. \$1. Dr. J. C. Wells & Co., 223 N. E. Wall St., N. Y., Toronto, Can.

WE ARE SHOWING SOME NICE DESIGNS IN SCREEN DOORS, ALL SIZES.

Also Window Screens,
Green Wire Cloth,
Screening and Netting, all kinds
Wire Dish Covers. Wire Fly Traps.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
Leather Slippers	50c.
Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Chatterton Chips From Our Correspondent.

We are getting lots of juicy weather just now, which is swelling the fruit and toning up the meadows, which were a little slack in places.

There is a good prospect for fruit in this region, and everything is rushing, although later than usual.

Strawberries are beginning to ripen. They are a week or so late.

Our newly married people (and there are quite a number of them this year) seem to have settled down quietly, just like other folks. Long may they flourish.

Last Wednesday as some of our people were returning from the picnic at Clarke's, a side strap on the harness gave way while coming down the hilly road north of the Baptist church, and the horse ran about half a mile down the hills before it was stopped. Much credit is due Tom Lithgow, who was driving, for keeping the horse in the road, thus averting an upset. There might easily have been very serious consequences.

Chas Ashley will finish sawing at his mill west of here this week. They have cut a lot of lumber.

Wellman's Corners From Our Correspondent.

St. Lawrence Church was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers on the evening of the 18th in honor of the visit of Bishop Mills. The Bishop conducted the service and preached an impressive sermon from the words "I am the Way and the Truth and the Life." There was a good attendance. Five clergymen were present besides the Bishop.

The Rev. Mr. Blagrove will (D. V.) preach to the Orangemen of this place in Hubble's grove on the afternoon of Sabbath, June 25th, it being the last Sunday in the month. From the well known ability of this young clergyman we feel assured that the Brethren and others who attend will have a treat.

Mr. Jonathan Thain and Miss Margaret E. Linn, eldest daughter of Mr. James Linn of Seymour, were married on the evening of the 14th of June, by

the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Burnbrae, at the residence of the bride's father, in the presence of a large number of guests.

Rev. James Watson, of Minnedosa, Man., is here on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson, sr.

Mrs. Greenly, of Hastings, nee Miss Lizzie Russell, is very ill at the home of her uncle, Mr. James Parks.

Mr. H. Hubble and Miss Ida Linn are here from Uncle Sam's domain, visiting Mr. Thos. Burgess, their uncle. The ladies are daughters of Mr. John Linn, a former resident of this place.

Mrs. Eliza Maybree of Foxboro is the guest of Mrs. John Snarr.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

On Sunday, while playing in a barn, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Potts fell to the ground, a distance of 12 feet, breaking her collar bone. It was set by Dr. Towle, of Springbrook.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher, who is seriously ill, having passed through a severe operation by Drs. Gibson, Zwick, and Alger, is still very low. Nurse Anderson and Dr. Zwick are in attendance.

Mrs. Towle arrived here on Tuesday. Dr. Towle has been kept busy since his arrival.

A severe storm struck here on Sunday afternoon. Lightning struck Mr. Mosher's house, doing considerable damage. It was feared the shock would prove fatal to Mrs. Mosher, but at the time of writing she had recovered from its effects. It also struck Andrew Brown's house, doing considerable damage. Mrs. Brown receiving a slight shock.

Mr. Nathan Mason has secured the services of Mr. Thompson, an expert baker. Nathan now has a large demand for bread, some days not being able to supply the demand.

A very interesting time was spent at the Epworth League on Tuesday evening, the literary department having charge. A few extracts from "Black Rock" were given by Mrs. Williams. Miss Effie Stewart gave an excellent paper on "The Prospector," and Bruce McConnell a reading from "The Man from Glengarry."

A Wonderful Record.

The Rev. Mr. Mathison was curate of Pottsville, England, for nearly sixty years. His income for many years was £12 and never exceeded £18 per annum. He married and lived comfortably and had four children. He buried his mother. He married his father and buried his father. He christened his wife and published his own banner of marriage in the church. He christened and married all his own children. He educated on his own son until he was fit for college. He lived till he was ninety-six, and died worth £1,000.—London Answers.

His Closest Relation.

"Mamma," said a young Great Bend hopeful the other day, "who is my closest relation? Are you?" "No," sweetly replied the mother, "your father has that distinction. He never gives me a cent unless I ask him for it."

And it was a full half hour before the old man discovered that the paper he was reading was upside down.

An Alphabetical Marvel.

Little Irma had been on an excursion to her father's downtown office and saw for the first time a typewriter in use. "Oh, mamma," she said on her return home, "don't you know, I saw the funniest sewing machine down at papa's office. It sewed A B C's!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Slender.

Close thine ear against him that shall open his mouth secretly against another. If thou receivest not his words, they fly back and wound the reporter. If thou dost receive them, they fly forward and wound the receiver.—Lavater.

Candid.

He—Yes, whenever I see myself in the mirror I feel that I am much better looking than the average man. Do you call this conceit? His Friend—No. I call it distorted vision.

To what gulf a single deviation from the track of human duties leads!—Byron.

Pearls Found in Cocoanuts.

"Pearls are not found in oysters alone. Sometimes," said a lapidary, "they are found in cocoanuts. I once cut a cocconut pearl. It was the size of a pea, and its quality was good. It resembled an oyster pearl, only it was a little duller. Cocconut pearls are found in the heart of the nut. It is thought that they are formed by the hardening of the nut's flesh. They are, so to speak, a kind of crystallized tumor or wart. These pearls are rare. They are rarer than oyster pearls. They are also cheaper than oyster pearls, being less hard and less transparent."

The Bells of Davos.

The first thing that strikes the stranger in Davos, Switzerland, and strikes him unpleasantly is the bells. Not only does every cow, goat and sheep wear its bell, but when they are all shut up for the winter and we hope for a little rest then comes the infernal, eternal din from every cart, carriage, sleigh, omnibus and all other kinds of vehicle which ply for hire or otherwise. No doubt they become a necessity on the silent highways as winter progresses, but that does not render them one bit more palatable.

Irrigation is Ancient.

The practice of irrigation is very ancient, water having been stored and distributed in this way in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. Persia, India, Ceylon, China, as well as Peru and Mexico, also had irrigation works ages ago. Even in Arizona remains of ancient irrigation works can be found, which suggest that that section of the desert may have been compelled by men to "blossom as the rose" many hundreds of years ago.

May Change Her Mind.

Little Ethel (laying down a book)—Do princes always dress in silk and velvet and wear a cap with a white feather and ride a sweet little white pony? Mother—Not now, my pet. They dress just like other boys. Little Ethel (sadly)—Then I don't think I'll ever marry.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. H. E. HUSTIS, Dedham, Mass.

For White Hair

His Mother's Friend.

There is always hope for a boy when he admires his mother, and mothers should care to be admirable in the eyes of her sons. Not merely to possess characters which are worthy of respect, but to be beautiful and charming, so far as they can in person and appearance. The neat dress, the becoming ribbon, and the smooth hair are all worth thinking about, when regarded as means of retaining influence over a soul when the world is spreading lures for it on every side.

A girl has her trials and temptations, too, but she has one advantage over her brother, which is practically in the power of parents to bestow equally on him. How few homes there are where, for instance, a boy is taught music as thoroughly and carefully as it is taught to a girl. It is taken for granted that Phoebe must learn to play the piano, while nobody thinks of having the science acquired by Edward. Yet Edward may have more musical taste and talents than Phoebe, and it might save him from a hundred snares if he were given the resources for hours of weariness that music is to one who loves it. The more I reflect on the subject, the more it seems to me that by neglecting to furnish boys with something to do over and above the mere education they require for business, we leave them free to fall into the nets of vice. Mothers have more time than fathers to think over and discover the talent, inclinations, and abilities of their sons. A taste for modelling, for carving pretty things out of wood, for crayon-drawing, for working with any kind of tool, for cultivating flowers, for beautifying the home in any way, should be hailed with delight in a boy. It will fill up and improve many a moment, when else he would be yawning with ennui, or wondering what to do with himself. When a young man has a genuine love of reading there is little danger but that he will be kept in the straight path if only there be somebody vigilant and wise enough to guard him from bad books. A mother who has time and desire to associate herself with her boys will share their reading, and in some degree, at least, guide it.

Above all things, mothers need faith. Genuine, hearty, loving trust in God, a life of meek, glad acquiescence in his will lived daily through years in the presence of sons, is an immense power. They never can get away from their sweet memory that Christ was their mother's friend. There is a reality in that which no false reasoning can persuade them to regard as a figment of the imagination.—Christian Globe.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK

A Bold Bet.

In Thomas E. Farish's book, "Gold Hunters of California," are some good stories of the old days. Here is a yarn about the biggest gambling Mr. Farish knew of in that time of big betting: "A man of the name of Moore had been betting and lost over and over sums aggregating several thousands of dollars on the game of faro. Finally, as he turned to leave, the dealer asked, 'Are you through?' Moore halted, hesitated, then, turning and taking from his pocket a key, held it up and said, 'I will bet you everything in my safe, which this key unlocks, on the ten.' 'How much is in your safe?' inquired the dealer. 'I do not know, but it is a large sum. If you win take the key, open the safe and secure all the money you find there. If I win we will go to the safe together, count the money and you must cover the amount,' was the answer. The challenge was accepted, the bet made, and Moore won something over \$47,000."

London's "Mobs."

At the beginning of the eighteenth century a number of ruffianly young men of the higher classes—called by Swift "a race of rakes that play the devil about the town every night"—known as "Mobs," infested London, sallying out drunk into the streets, carrying short clubs loaded with lead at both ends and perpetrating shameful cruelties upon peacable passersby, wantonly wounding and disfiguring the men and subjecting all alike to atrocious insults.

Lucky says that matrons inclosed in barrels were rolled down the steep and stony Snow hill. Watchmen were unmercifully beaten and their noses were slit. Coaches and chairs were overturned on rubbish heaps, and country gentlemen visiting the theaters had to be accompanied by their armed retainers as if in time of war.

A Fitting Reply.

Major Lomax of the United States army was visiting in Canada soon after the war of 1812. He was entertained in Quebec by the officers of one of the royal regiments.

After dinner speeches and toasts being in order, one of the British officers, having imbibed too generously of the champagne, gave as a toast, "The President of the United States, Dead or Alive!" The toast was accepted with laughter.

Major Lomax rose to respond, saying, "Permit me to give as my toast, 'The Prince Regent, Drunk or Sober!' The British officer sprang instantly to his feet and in angry tones demanded, 'Sir, do you intend that remark as an insult?'"

To which Major Lomax calmly answered, "No, sir; as the reply to one."

A Funny Blunder.

According to Law Notes, Sergeant Ballantine used to tell this story on Lord Chief Justice Cockburn of England: One night while Ballantine was passing along Piccadilly he came across a policeman who was arresting a woman he claimed was drunk. He stopped to expostulate and stated that the woman seemed to be ill rather than intoxicated. Just at this time Lord Cockburn, who was then attorney general, came by on his way home from the house of commons and joined in the discussion. Immediately another officer rushed up and, seizing Cockburn by the collar, exclaimed, "I arrest you also." "Arrest me?" cried the astonished attorney general. "What for?" "Oh," replied his captor, "for many things. You are well known to the police."

HARDWARE!

Just Placed in Stock
another car of

LAKEFIELD

Portland Cement.

This cement leads all others.
Price away down.

800,000 Shingles in stock.
All grades and prices.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special attention.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling. First door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	5c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	5
Quarter col. down to 1 inch	9	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

The Opinion of the People.

The Big Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock

Every week the wave of enthusiasm for extra value grows higher and sweeps through the store from end to end. A few of the Many Bargains for FRIDAY and SATURDAY:—

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS—35c. and 50c. Dress Goods for 20c. yd.

3 only—\$12 and \$15 Ladies' Ready-Made Suits, your choice for \$6.79.

Bargains in MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHES. You must see the goods to realize the value.

Bargains in Ladies' Summer Vests, 4c. each, only 2 to the customer.

Bargains in Children's Summer Vests, 3½c., only 2 to the customer.

THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS ALL OVER THE STORE.

All Sales for Cash, or Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods at market price. Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.

Ward's Clothing.

July 1st. **Holiday Attire** July 1st.

and all GOOD DRESSERS will turn their steps to

FRED. T. WARD'S

for their Holiday Outfit. We will just jog your memory with a list of some of the things you may need lest you forget.

A Suit of Ward's Ready-To-Wear for Men, Boys and Children. Boys' Suits \$1.75 to \$5.00, Men's Suits \$4.50 to \$13.00. Don't forget the Brand.

Shirts that fit well, newest patterns in soft or stiff bosoms, pleated fronts, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.

Meet me
Saturday Evening

Up-to-the-minute style in Neckwear, in all widths, lengths, patterns and designs, 15c. to 75c.

You should have one of our Fine Braid STRAW SAILORS, 75c. to \$2.00. The natty kind, the style that all good dressers wear. They are different to other hats bought elsewhere.

White and Pattern Vests, 25c. to \$2.00.
White Duck Coats and Pants, Striped Duck Coats and Pants
Hot Weather Clothing

at
WARD'S

The New Collar Style, Fancy Hosiery, Belts, Light Underwear, in cotton or fine wool. The prices are right.

A full line of Plain and Fancy SWEASERS and JERSEYS.

See our Special Shirt Table for Saturday—75c., \$1, \$1.25 values selling at 50c.

Children's WASH SUITS, to fit ages 2½ to 10 yrs., 75c. to \$1.50

You may need a RAINCOAT, and we can supply you here at prices to suit your pocket-book.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

Ward's Furnishings.

SUMMER SALE.

A lot of PRINTS and MUSLINS to be cleared at half the price,—all colors.

See our special lines of HOSE at 7c., 10c., 15c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Fresh Maple Syrup, a small quantity left, to be sold for 20c. per quart.

Breakfast Foods of all kinds.

Saxon Oats, prize in each package, 25c.

Germ Wheat, extra fine, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Meat, 15c. and 25c. per package.

Save your coupons and get a nice piece of silver.

Best 25c. Tea in Stirling. Best brand Coffee 40c. per lb.

Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs. 25c. Lemon Bars 3 lbs. 25c.

Vanilla bars, 3 lbs. 25c. Fancy Mixed, 3 lbs. 25c.

Best Jam Jams, Turnovers etc., 2 lbs. for 25c.

Rexall and Diamond Dyes, all colors, 3 packages for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

First class Traction Engine for sale, 17-horse power.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

**HAS
HOLDS**

Over \$40,000,000 Insurance in Force.

Paid over \$6,000,000 to Policyholders.

Assets of Over \$8,000,000 in Solid Securities.

in Reserve \$7,355,172.

in Surplus, Company's Standard, \$772,072.

in Surplus, Government Standard, \$1,049,400.

Agent Wanted for Stirling and district. Apply to

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1906, for 50c.

Improved Quality of Cheese.

Nature and Results of Instruction.

The official referee for cheese and butter, located at Montreal, reports to G. G. Publow, Chief Instructor for Eastern Ontario, that out of one hundred and eleven faulted cheese received from the section east of Toronto only seventeen were from factories which were receiving instruction. When it is remembered that fully two-thirds of the eastern factories are taking advantage of the instruction provided by the Department of Agriculture, and the Dairy Associations, the above comparison shows strongly in favor of the good results following the efforts of last year and this spring. The chief instructors for both the eastern and western sections report that practically every factory which took instruction last year has more or less improvement in buildings or equipment.

The following is a clipping from a card recently issued by the Department of Agriculture for distribution among makers and producers:

OBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

In the production of high-class cheese, it is essential that the milk be clean, sweet, and free from foreign flavor upon reaching the factory. Bad flavors in milk not only tend to lessen the value of the manufactured product, but makes the process of manufacture much more difficult. Both the QUANTITY and QUALITY of the product will suffer when the raw material is inferior. Unless the patrons supply milk of good quality they cannot in justice hold the maker responsible for the class of goods made therefrom. The health of your cows, the water supply, the quality of the food, the condition under which milk is drawn from the cow, the care used in seeing that it is not exposed to dirt or dust of any kind, proper hauling, etc., all require unceasing watchfulness and care.

In order that the maker may receive instruction regularly and periodically, and that the producer may be directed wherein he may improve in the production and care of milk, the Department of Agriculture has employed a staff of instructors to visit both the factories and the farms upon which the milk is produced. When an instructor visits a farm it is not for the purpose of getting samples of milk to test for adulteration, but to direct the farmers in making needed improvements and in taking proper care of the milk. All tests for adulteration will be made at the factory, and action for prosecution for tampering and adulteration will be left with some official in connection with the factory concerned to attend to.

A new grub, that feeds on the roots and stalks of grain, has been found in Kent county.

Returns compiled by the Immigration Department show a total immigration of 126,942 into Canada during the period from July, 1904, to May of this year, an increase of 14,491 souls over the corresponding months of the preceding twelve months. The immigration through the ocean ports totalled 89,686, an increase of 15,842. From the United States we got 37,176 settlers, a decrease of 1,351.

It is to be presumed that Lord Kitchener has good grounds for his belief that Russia means to attack India. If Russia could be judged by the ordinary rules of human conduct, one would suppose that after her experience with Japan she would retire from the conquering business, and endeavor to set her own house in order. But common sense is not a striking characteristic of the ruling class, and it is possible that they entertain some notion of recovering "prestige" and dazzling the eyes of the Russian people by an attack on India. William of Germany is setting an example of this sort of statesmanship, unfortunately, with greater powers of doing mischief.

Cuban Diarrhoea.

U. S. soldiers who served in Cuba during the Spanish war know what this disease is, and that ordinary remedies have little more effect than so much water. Cuban diarrhoea is almost as severe and dangerous as a mild attack of cholera. There is one remedy, however, that can always be depended upon as will be seen by the following certificate from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs, of Houston, Texas: "I hereby certify that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured my husband of a severe attack of Cuban diarrhoea, which he brought home from Cuba. We had several doctors but they did him no good. One bottle of this remedy cured him, as our neighbors will testify. I thank God for so valuable a medicine." For sale by Morton & Haight.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. Jno. Morgan's mother was taken with a stroke on Wednesday last, from which she died. She was buried at the home on Monday.

Mr. T. C. McConnell has returned home from an extended business tour. Miss Lily McConnell is home for her holidays.

Clarence Garrison, of Chicago, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Itupert.

The Women's Institute held their annual demonstration meeting in the I. O. E. hall on the 21st inst. The meetings were well attended. In the afternoon Miss Carter, of Guelph, talked to the ladies on the great importance of sewing in the home. Every girl should be taught to sew neatly by hand, to make numerous garments and many of the small accessories which are so needful to every lady's wardrobe. Mrs. Campbell, of Goderich, showed the ladies how to cook different soups, puddings, and tea dishes. While these were cooking she explained the different cuts of beef and their nutritive values. At the close of this session the ladies adjourned upstairs, where well spread tables were waiting to be partaken of. After tea a business meeting of the district was held to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mrs. Wm. Meiklejohn, Pres., Mrs. P. Welch, Vice-Pres., and Mrs. Jas. McComb, Sec. (Treas.), being all re-elected; directors, Mrs. A. Haslett, Bellview, Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs. Jno. Snarr, Wellman's Corners, with an addition from Queensboro.

The evening meeting was opened by a few remarks by Mrs. P. Welch, who acted as chairwoman for the evening, followed by selections on the gramophone, after which Mrs. Carter gave an address on "Courtesies in the home." After a solo by Mrs. Welch, "The Soldier's dream of home," Mrs. Campbell spoke of "The housekeeper, and her importance to the state." In her address she said we might live without books, but man cannot live without cooks. The meeting was closed by singing the national anthem. On the following day a branch was organized at Wellman's Corners, consisting of 17 members.

Wellman's Corners

From our Correspondent.

L. O. L. No. 172 assembled at their hall on the afternoon of the 25th and marched to Hubbell's grove, where they were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Biagrace. The Rev. gentleman took as his text the 45th verse of the 19th Psalm, "I will walk at liberty, for I seek thy precepts." The sermon was highly eulogistic of the organization he was addressing. There were a large number of Orangemen present from Marmora, Campbellford, Springbrook, and other places in the vicinity, and a great concourse of people not connected with the order.

Mrs. C. Campbell, of Goderich, Miss Gertrude Carter, of Guelph, and a number of ladies from Springbrook were at the Orange Hall here on the afternoon of June 22nd, and organized a Women's Institute. They opened with 17 members, and elected the following officers: Mrs. Andrew Meiklejohn, President, Mrs. Robt. Totton, Vice-Pres. Mrs. S. Dracup, Sec. It was decided that the first meeting, (D.V.) be held at Mrs. W. Anderson's on the afternoon of July 20th, Mrs. Totton to lead discussion on the best method of canning fruit.

Mr. Irvine Clancy is building a fine new house, and Mr. George Watson, ar., is building a large addition to his residence.

Mr. Ivan Clancy is home from Brandon, Man.

Mrs. Robt. Totton attended the International S. S. convention at Toronto. We are pleased to see that Mr. H. Mack, who has been confined to the house for some time, was able to be out on Sunday.

Mr. David Johnston, formerly a resident of this place, was married on the 26th in Campbellford R. C. church, to Miss Annie Keenan, of Campbellford.

School closes on Friday and the children are saying "goodbye, goodbye, goodbye," while the teachers say "that's so, the middle of August is only a month and a half distant." The Sunday School authorities remark "We must make it even more attractive than it was last year," and the public say "We are determined to go there whether we get anywhere else or not."

A cyclone, accompanied by a deluge of rain, passed over York on Sunday. A half-erected apartment house was blown down and a workman killed.

Sunday's storm did a lot of damage in Ontario. The railway station at Chesley was burned, and the Shelburne Methodist Church was struck by lightning as Rev. Mr. Watch was preaching his farewell sermon. The electric light was put out, and a panic occurred among the congregation. Several fires due to lightning are reported.

Sterling Hall.

Cool Waists for Warm Weather.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT of White Lawn Waists, fresh from the factory, showing the latest variations in styles and trimming effects.

These are the Celebrated "Crescent" make, guaranteed as to fit and finish. Prices are equally pleasing at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Special Japanese, Washable Silk Waists, with new sleeves and trimmings, in Ivory and Black, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50, very special at \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Lace
Wash
Collars,
Silk and
Lace
Collars
and
Belts.



The latest and daintiest novelties in above lines now in stock and daily arriving at 25c. and 50c.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

For Dominion Day or the 12th you will want a Light Suit. We offer 20 Suits in All Wool, Light and Dark Grey Tweeds, sizes 35 to 38. High class tailoring and trimming at the following bargain prices:—

Regular \$10.00 Suits on special sale at	\$7.50
" \$8.50 " " " " " "	\$6.00
" \$7.00 " " " " " "	\$5.00

NEGLIGE NICETIES IN "CRESCENT" SHIRTS.

The latest warm weather styles include the Madras stitch and pleated fronts, in both white and colored, special values at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25.



Ask for **BLACK CAT**
HOSE and
get the Best,
25 and 35c. a pair.

Notice to Farmers and others requiring Butter.

We have on hand about 40 crocks fresh packed Butter, as well as a quantity of Fresh Rolls, we offer at 18c. per lb.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

Waiting.

He has heard that some have missed her—no answer when she came. Didn't hear the gentle knocking of the ever-welcome dame, Or were rambling out to find her, and, returning, found she'd been And had gone away, disgusted—gone forever. He'll be in. He will never, he's decided, treat the lady in that way. He will wait, if necessary, patiently by night and day. So behind the door he's sitting, summer, winter, spring, and fall, Doing nothing, only waiting, waiting for Dame Fortune's call.

She is in no earthly hurry; he has lots of time it seems. Some day she will come to see him, so he dozes and he dreams. Some fine day her dainty knuckles will upon the panel rap; Then he'll start up into action—in the meantime he will nap. Often he can hear her footsteps as she goes a-tripping by. Had he not been so patient, he might have caught her, but he doesn't care to try. Such undignified proceeding all his sense of state shocks!

So he's waiting, doing nothing, waiting till Dame Fortune knocks. When she comes he'll rise to greet her, and the door he'll open wide, Bowing with extreme politeness, begging Take her hat off, lay her wraps by, and make up her mind to stay. He will play the host so sweetly she will never go away. That—unless she's stiff with sitting, very much too numb to rise. That—unless divine indeed his faculties should paralyze. But meantime you'll find him sitting, Waiting, quite resigned and patient, waiting till Dame Fortune comes.

Already in Winnipeg building permits have been issued for property to the value of \$6,000,000. This is a fine growing year out there for more things than crops.

Climbing Parnassus.

In mythology Parnassus, a mountain in central Greece, was sacred to the muses. The Delphian sanctuary of Apollo was on its slope and from between its twin summits, peaks flowed the fountain Castalia, the waters of which were reputed to impart the virtue of poetic inspiration. The highest peak, 8,068 feet, was held sacred to Bacchus and the rest to Apollo and the muses—whence the saying of young poets "climbing Parnassus."

Subtle Scheme.

"Do you like Wagner's music?" asked the caller. "No," said the young woman at the piano. "I hate it." "Why do you play it, then?" "Because this instrument is dreadfully out of tune, and if I played any other kind of music you'd notice it."

Easily Remedied.

A shoemaker was fitting a customer with a pair of boots when the buyer observed that he had but one objection to them, which was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied the shoemaker, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually wear away."

Two Bad Moments.

There is only one thing that is said to be worse than being called upon unexpectedly to make an after dinner speech. That is to prepare an after dinner speech and not be asked to deliver it.

Spiritual.

Ida—Why, he actually wanted to kiss me! I think he must have lost his senses. May—I think so, too, Genk.

3 p. c. QUARTERLY

Paid from the very day of Deposit on sums of \$1.00 and upwards.

SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
STIRLING, ONT.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

A MEDICAL MISSIONARY

THE EXPERIENCES AMONG
SAVAGE TRIBES.

Treating a Turkish Woman—Work
in a Plague-Stricken
City.

Dr. Lyman B. Brown, now retired
as one of the wealthy men of Boston,
has practised and studied medicine in
twelve parts of the world and
adapted with him has been thrown
tribes with which he has been thrown
scores of new ideas as to the treat-
ment of the sick and the injured.
"I was first sent into Turkey as a
medical missionary," said Dr. Brown.
"That was in 1860, at the beginning
of the missionary attempt to
Christianize the Ottoman empire. I
practised medicine there under
difficult conditions, contending with
superstitions, customs and habits that were
enough to discourage any young
man. Civilized medicine and surgery
were too new fangled for those
people. I remember well my first ob-
stetric case. The mother was not
doing well and I was working hard
to save her life when suddenly I
learned that my methods were not
at all ethical. The mother insisted
on calling in a local physician for
consultation. His methods were un-
ique. First he started a fire under a
braiser, and when it was red hot he
dropped a clove into it. I learned,
drove burst open the 'hazir,' or evil
indicated that the 'hazir,' or evil
had been averted and the mother
would get well. I continued my
treatment, however. The native
physician, having discovered that
the danger was passed, proceeded to
discover a cure. He took a wisp of
hair from the head of the infant and
a lock from the head of the mother
and burned them together in the
braiser. The woman got well—and
we both claimed the credit.

"His treatment may have been the
best, but I kept contending with
those Turkish doctors for several
years, and then they could convince
them that killing a calf in a public
place would not cure measles.

THEY WERE HOPELESS.

"I labored among the Turks until
1871, then I was moved over
to help cure and convert the people
of Kerkela, in the Irak country. I
did well there. They had little
medicine except herbs and incantations,
but the general health was good
until December of 1873. In that
year the bubonic plague broke out
in Kerkela and the surrounding
country, brought there, I suppose,
by pilgrims who had been down into
Persia. The treatment accorded the
plague sufferers was brutal and ef-
fective, for all men were killed. The
local medical men died sooner
than they otherwise would have
done. They treated them by burning
brimstone and applying the hot
mass to their backs. I tried scien-
tific treatment according to our best
methods, but, despite my efforts and
those of the native doctors, 20,000
died in five months. Toward
the end of the year I contracted
the disease myself, but managed to
cure myself, having fortu-
nately my system for weeks with
medicines.

"I was sent into Africa after that,
and my first experience was with
the Arabs. They worked in the
Galilee theory, and I must confess,
with some good results, although
their system beats homoeopathy all
hollow. Old Galen would have re-
joiced to see them. They worked on
the theory of opposites—their medi-
cines being hot, cold, wet and dry.
They give water for fevers and heat
for colds—and they get some good
results. They are the best practi-
tioners I have found outside of civi-
lization.

"It was fine practice down in the
Sudan, despite the fact that they
wanted to execute me as a witch
when I cured headaches by adminis-
tering a cathartic.
"My next experience was in prac-
tising on the Apingi—down in central
Africa, where the Church had estab-
lished a mission station. They are
a strange people, and cannibalism is
rapidly disappearing. Fine fellows
they are, and I performed some great
amputations among them. When I
discovered down there a leaf juice
that is better than cocaine for dead-
ening pain and apparently has
LESS PERILOUS EFFECTS.

The Apingi pull their two upper in-
cisor teeth, working them loose with
their fingers, and they sharpen all
the rest of their teeth to needle
points.

"The effect on a stranger who
knows their cannibalistic tendency is
immense. I witnessed some interest-
ing surgical and medical treatments
while among them. For instance, I
saw a woman who was suffering from
leprosy and umbago. I treated the
lumbago with some success, but was
displaced by a native physician. His
treatment was heroic. He first tied
the patient down on the ground and
then marked off a large checkboard
on her back with a knife. Then he
poured on cayenne pepper and lime
juice in copious quantities and gave
her a massage rubbing in the com-
bined juices. She seemed glad when
I applied cocoa oils—but she died.

"There was another case of a
sick with neuralgia—intercostal neu-
ralgia, superinduced by being kicked
over an acre or two by an acquain-
tance. I was doing the best I could,
but he called in a native doctor, who
dug up the bones of his ancestors,
burned them into chalk and then
marked on his body with them. After
that the doctor lighted a bunch of
grass in the fire and proceeded to
scorch his body, spicing upon his
patient during the process. The
treatment did not appear to be do-
ing any good, so the doctor claimed
witches were persecuting the patient,
and he accused three men in the
tribe of employing the witches. They
all denied it. To find out whether
or not it was so each of the accused
had to drink poison. They gulped
down bowls of poison, they sweated
and trembled in agony, but finally
recovered and proved their inno-
cence.
"I will admit that I gave each of

the three ipocoe to help prove their
innocence. The witch doctor then
took the poison and I withheld the
ipocoe, but he got well anyhow, hav-
ing taken poison before.
"I was sent up into Ovipampand,
among the Hloros, and encountered
scurvy. Every man in the tribe was
suffering from it. I secured lemon
juice and held up a Portuguese
steamer for a peck of potatoes,
AND CURED THEM ALL.

It was a strange form of scurvy, for
the tribe will eat no salt at all, and
I was forced to squeeze the juice
from potatoes and mix it with salt
to get them to take any, for I or-
dered that the disease resulted partly
from lack of salt in the systems.
"The following year we moved up
into Nyasaland, among another of
the Bantu tribes, and had more trou-
ble in practicing medicine than a
faithful curing would have an allo-
pathic convention. They believe
there that death results from three
causes—from the will of God, from
warfare or murder, and from witch-
craft. All persons who die the natural
death are supposed to be victims of
witches. I had most of the practice
there, for while they were hunting
witches I was giving pills, and I
saved them and made reputations for
a lot of rivals.

"Then I got worn out at the mis-
sionary services. I practised first
own in the Veddas, in Ceylon, for a
year. They are the strangest people
I ever met. They are, in the first
place, the thinnest and most emaciated
race in the world. The antelope
specialist who was an advocate meth-
ods would grow rich. I tried to get
them to appreciate it, for in the
eyes of their friends they were hide-
ous. These people never wash and
never laugh—so they never grow fat.
"From there I went into Burma
and hung up my shingle as a
Chinese. Cholera came among them
while I was there, but this time I
did better. The native method of
treating cholera is to go into the
bushes with guns and hunt evil spir-
its. The lessons I learned in the
Irak country proved valuable. I
succeeded in stopping human sacri-
fices. The people of Banzama, where
I practised, claimed that some one
had been cutting the sacred groves
and they hunted for those criminals
all the time, letting me do all the
practising.

"After that I determined to get in-
to a colder climate, and for one win-
ter I practised among the Koriaks,
up near the base of the Kamchatka
peninsula. My methods were too
mild for them. The way a native
physician treats a sick man there is
to catch him by the heels and drag
him around the house. Then if he
does not get up and go to work and
pretend he is cured, he is killed. I
saved a couple of patients by mas-
saging their chests.

"My practise was too strenuous
for me, and the next year found me
studying new systems of medicine up
in the Australian bush. Here I came
in conflict with
THE 'BLACKFELLOW' DOCTOR,
who is quite as effective as the ordi-
nary American quack. These doc-
tors fly up in the air at night and
come down trees, and they throw
Bristol diamonds at patients during
the darkness. They have, according
to the patients, been known to
stab, and splinters of it are
caused to enter their patients and
cause the disease. They see old man
kangaroos in their dreams and they
carry 'plonges,' or big clubs, with
which they touch enemies and cause
them to die. No man among all
over dies a natural death—but all are
killed by witchcraft, and the man-
agement of patients consists in
leaving them alone and hunting the
witches—which is the best part of
their system. They did not take
kindly to my treatments.

"For two years I fought galloping
consumption among the Maoris in
New Zealand—but it was useless. One
can't cure consumption and it would
take a century to educate the na-
tives into preventive measures—and
by that time they will all be dead.
The women wear furs, heavy cloaks,
flannels, rugs and wraps while mak-
ing calls and then come home and
dress in a thin cotton skirt. They
seek pleasure at the dampest spot
they can find and the edge of a
swamp is their favorite building site.
The men wear overcoats in summer
and leave them off in winter and they
all live together.

"They are dying like sheep, but
there is no use for physicians—
what they need is grave diggers.
"Finally I wound up my career as
a physician among the Hawaiians
and combated the priests trying to
suppress the medicine while they hunted
witches and evil spirits. I was not
ethical and got little trade.
"I was present at one 'cure.' The
girl patient had an acute attack of
indigestion, and I persuaded her to
take some salts. Meantime the
priest accused a man of inciting evil
spirits to enter the girl's body and
make her sick. The accused was
required to hold his hand over a
bowl of water. If it trembled he was
guilty. The priest raised his up
and down and the water rippled, so
the man was accused and the evil spir-
its left the girl's body. I left her another
dose of salts and started home.

"Even so, those strange peoples
whom I have tried to cure are but
little worse than we. I found several
valuable home remedies among
them, and even in their witch hunts
they are but little more superstitious
regarding sickness than we are.
"Whenever I see a man carrying
a buckeye in his pocket to cure a
local disease I think of the witch
hunts—and I must say that the
witch hunters usually give stronger
doses of herbs just before starting
out to hunt the witch.

Many a man who carries a night
key needs a wife to open the door
for him.
Instead of remaining at U's bot-
tom of the ladder some men crawl
farther down.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN
BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That
Reigns Supreme in the Com-
mercial World.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has been pre-
sented with the freedom of East-
bourne.

Mr. George Woodger, head of the
fish-curing firm which originated the
"kippering" of herrings, has died at
Yarmouth.

A British delegation is to attend
fetes which are being arranged by
the municipality of Caen, about Aug.
15th, in memory of William the
Conqueror, who was buried there.

Mr. Victor Cavendish has informed
Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson in the
House of Commons that a special
expedition will observe, proba-
bly in Morocco, the solar eclipse on
August 30.

Evans Roberts, the Welsh revival-
ist, has announced his intention of
coming to London in the autumn.
The actual date has not been fixed
on, but he will probably be there
some time in September.

Patrol driven motor cars are be-
ing ordered by the Brighton Railway
Company to run on their line be-
tween Hastings and Eastbourne.

There will shortly be unveiled in
Camberwell Art Gallery a memorial
to the South African war.

Somerset House, Lincolnshire, the
birthplace of the late Lord Tennyson,
will shortly be offered for sale at the
London Auction Mart.

The Presbyterian church of St.
Colombus, Leeds, is to be sold for
£2,150. When the building has been
pulled down, the site will be used for
business purposes.

The Lord Chancellor has intro-
duced a bill giving effect to a con-
vention concluded between this coun-
try and the United States to include
bribery in the list of extradition
crimes.

At the end of last year's working
of the Central Public House Trust
Association, said the Earl of Lytton
at the annual meeting, there was a
deficit of no less than £1,400.

The burial took place recently at
Putney Vale cemetery of Lieut. John
William Keen, who fought under Gar-
ibaldi and was wounded four times.
He was the only British officer to
receive Italy's national hero back
into Naples.

Maling's Old Pottery, which is
situated in Byker Bank, Newcastle,
is to be closed in consequence of the
unsatisfactory state of the pottery
trade. Five hundred hands will be
thrown out of work. Messrs. Maling
are the largest firm of jam-spot mak-
ers in the world.

While the trade of the port of Lon-
don increased 60 per cent. last year,
that of Antwerp increased by 160
per cent. After this statement was
made at a meeting of the Thames
Conservancy, it was decided that the
members should visit Antwerp, Ham-
burg and Rotterdam next month.

Tulips from the Emerald Isle were
a feature of the show of these beau-
tiful spring flowers, held in the hall
of the Royal Horticultural Society at
Westminster. It would seem that
Ireland has a very formidable
rival to Holland in the matter of
tulip culture.

The Government having decided
to apply turbine engines to battle-
ships, engineering firms were on Sat-
urday invited to tender for turbine
machinery for a new battleship to
be laid down in a Government dock-
yard. The engines must develop 28,
000 h.p., and the battleship will be the
most powerful and fastest yet designed.

BOOKS BARRED.

Burns and Whittier Removed From
London Schools.

The Education Committee of the
London (England) County Council
has prepared a new Index Expurga-
torius. Over 120 books, toy books,
pictures, and toys are to be removed
at once from the prize list for day
schools, and eighty other books will
disappear at once as soon as the
stock is exhausted.

In the future no school boy will
be rewarded by a copy of Burns's
poems or Charles Lamb's "Essays of
Elia." Two books on cricket, in-
cluding Blackwell's "Cricket Book
for Children," have been taken off the
list, and perhaps Sir A. Conan
Doyle's "Rodney Stone" is too pug-
ilistic for the rising generation.
When the stocks of the "Ingoldsby
Legends" and of "Smiles on Thrift"
are gone they will not be renewed.

A good many books on war, Whit-
tier's poems, Henry W. Thoreau's
"The Incan," and "With Stanley on
the Congo" are to be barred. Fur-
thermore, Mrs. Hemans's poems,
Leigh Hunt's essays, "Nelson and
His Captains," "Shakespeare's Hero-
ines," "The Four Georges," and
Cromwell and His Times," are con-
demned.

"I thought some one would be
smiling at the list," said Sir William
Collins, the Chairman of the
Education Committee, when re-
garding the matter, "but I defy any-
one to give me a single reason of
political question behind it. We
have simply revised the prize list of
the late School Board, that is all,
and it is absurd for anyone in all
Scotland to find fault because we
have left out Burns's poems. Books
have been added that we thought
should be added, and books have
been removed for various reasons—
that they were not suitable, or out
of date, and so on."

HAPPY LITTLE BIRDS.

Fair Friend (to released convict)—
"I suppose, sir, that the singing of
the birds relieved the monotony of
your dreary life?"
Ex-Convict (profoundly nonplussed)
—"The singing of the birds, miss?"
Fair Friend (very sir, the little
gosh-birds, you know. They must
have been such a comfort to you,"

PIGMIES ARE IN LONDON

THEY DANCE FOR JOY ON
THEIR ARRIVAL.

The Only Representative of Their
Race Outside of
Africa.

Six amazed pigmies from Central
Africa were landed from a launch at
Claring Cross pier the other after-
noon, and with wide-open eyes they
were placed in cabs and whirled
through the busy streets to the Lon-
don Hippodrome, where they will
make their first public appearance on
Monday next.

Thirteen days ago this party of
diseased negroes left Cairo on the
cargo steamer Orestes, and when the
Albert docks were reached in the
morning and they were informed by
the Soudanese Arab who is in charge
of them, that they were at their
journey's end their delight was
boundless. They left off eating, the
four men of the party at once throw-
ed all clothing but their aprons and
loin covers, and they abandoned
themselves to the joy of dancing.

Maroupi, the elder woman, is
hideously ugly. She is from 35 to
40 years of age, but to European
eyes she appears to have lived twice
as long. With her walked the beauty
as black as ebony. She is young,
wears wool clothing, short cloth
skirts, and dark blue ulsters, their
heads being uncovered and their feet
and legs bare. But round their necks
they wore strings of gorgeously-
colored beads, of which they are
very proud, and their fingers were cov-
ered with bead rings.

MAROUPI'S ESCAPE.

The elder of the women narrowly
escaped death shortly after leaving
Cairo. She suffered from sea-sick-
ness. "Death is upon her," her com-
panions reasoned, and it was only
due to the efforts of the Soudan-
ese Arab that they were restrained
from killing her.

The men are Magani (the leader),
Mafante Mungi, Mattuka, and Mon-
gongo. They wear woollen under-
clothing, dark loin aprons, and
heavy dark overcoats, while perched
upon the head of each is a red fez.
Magani appeared to be the only one
of the party who was not astounded
by the vastness of London. He
walked with quiet dignity along a
pier and up the steps, pulling at a
long cigar, and swinging his flyap-
per as a European dandy would his
cane.

The first desire of the party seems
to be food, the next sleep, and the
next food. During the voyage they
have been fed on boiled eggs, rice,
bread, tea, boiled beef and mutton,
fish and fruit, and under the diet
they are waxing fat.

They have come under the civiliz-
ing influence of soap. During the
last fortnight they have been tubbed
daily.

Alcohol they know not, and a
handkerchief with a red Cologne up-
on it frightened them. They were
all alarmed on seeing a sheep and
a cat. Chocolates they love. Jewel-
lery attracts them, but, strangely
enough, a half-sovereign was scorned
by Magani. He threw it away from
him after closely examining it.

GIRL MARRIED A MOOR.

Now Writes Home Telling How
Unhappy She Is.

Further news has been received
from Tangier of the English girl
who some time ago married a
Moorish acrobat, and whose parents
now demand that she shall be sent
home. The girl's name is Clara
Casey. She is 17 years of age, and
her husband 27. Miss Casey, who is
tall, dark, and handsome, is the
daughter of a couple living at Sel-
ford. She had been engaged as a
dancer at the Queen's Theatre, Man-
chester, under the professional name
of Clara Earl.

Her marriage with the Moor,
whose name is Mohammed ben Bul-
kassen, took place in the Liverpool
Mosque on March 13. The ceremony
was performed by Mulla Quilliam
Bey, in the presence of Sheikh Abdul-
Mohammed (the British Isak), in
Constantinople.

The Moor was one of the group of
tumblers engaged at the Empire
Theatre, Ardwick, Manchester.
Telegrams received from Tangier
report that Bulkassen ill-treated his
wife, and this is confirmed by a
letter from Miss Casey, received by her
parents in which she says:

"I wish I were in England again.
I am quite miserable and lonely
here, and it makes me feel it more
when I see how Mr. Bulkassen treats
his wife and the way Mohammed
treats me.

"There is a great difference. He is
always hitting me. He laughs at me
now he had got me here, and tells
me that I shall never see you again,
that I shall live and die here.

"Dear mother, I hope and trust to
be home again, but I feel I have
been so long away from you, and I
want to give myself to this man."

The girl concluded by asking her
parents to do all they could to
enable her to return home.

QUITE ANOTHER MATTER.

irate Customer—"Look here, young
man, I bought this hair tonic from
you, and it is absolutely worthless."

Drugg Clerk—"We can't help that,
sir." irate Customer—"But you
guaranteed each bottle?" Drugg
Clerk—"Exactly, sir, but we didn't
guarantee the tonic."

NOT USED TO IT.

Mr. Meakin (who is boarding out
for a few days)—"By-the-way, Mrs.
Parkins, I must confess the mutton
broth for dinner to-day is not the
best I have had for some time."

Mrs. Parkins—"Very likely not, sir.
I always give the best."

ANTI-THIRSTS IN MAINE

SOME QUEER TRICKS IN
ORDER TO GET WHISKEY.

Even Hollow Wooden Legs Con-
vey Rye Juice to the
Consumer.

Washington county, Maine, is of
course, under prohibition, but if the
following description be true the
citizens of Washington still slake
their thirst, though with great dif-
ficulty.

High across the St. Croix River
in St. Stephen, N. B. The first build-
ing across the bridge is the Custom
House, the second a saloon, and the
red-eye dispensary has got the Gov-
ernment annexed to the rigging
so far as business is concerned, says
the writer.

At early morn the law-abiding citi-
zen of Calais arises from his couch,
and before he has complained to his
wife about the coffee is reminded that
he has pressing business in St. Ste-
phen. He saunters forth to join the
innumerable caravan which moves to
the abode of the tinkling glasses and
the home of the fraibaceous bun.

He may have gone across the dark
and rolling river with sadness gnaw-
ing at his heart and sorrow clutch-
ing at his appendix, but soon, and also
later, he returns singing joyful tid-
ings, and with a small bunch at his
rear pocket where is in a non-pro-
hibitory State are sometimes wont
to carry a wicked flask.

STRANGE DEVICES.

By teams, by trolleys and on foot
travel the good citizens of Washing-
ton county, a grand, united com-
mittee on public irrigation.

But to those who either by distance
from the bridge or home duties are
unable to take the trip across the
river, there are other and scarcely
less easy methods of obtaining a
glorious, gladsome slant. Washing-
ton county teams with pedlars able
to deal out the ardent from all sorts
of queer receptacles. Of course there
is the ancient book and cane device,
but not so much in favor now be-
cause of the notoriety which they
have gained.

A clever, looking man, "on a
walking trip to study the geological
formation of the State," made quite
a mint of money. He was quite dis-
tinguished appearing, never being
seen with his silk tie.

As the farmers began to get better
acquainted with him he took off his
hat to them, turned a tiny faucet in
the tin compartment which filled the
upper part and let out the desired
fluid.

THE WOODEN LEG.

Never in the history of the State
has there been so many wooden-leg-
ged men travelling about as now.
But all the artificial limbs plodding
about the country appear to be hol-
low, and a careful search reveals a
small cap, and were unscrewed to
let out the contents.

One versatile man drove a "five-
legged calf" all over the county, os-
tensibly endeavoring to sell the ani-
mal. Not for weeks did the sheriff
discover that the reason the calf
never was sold was because its fifth
leg had been nicely plastered and
strapped in, then covered with hair,
and was no more than a receptacle
for about two quarts of that which
made John B. Gough famous.

Bicycles with tires inflated with
Kentucky bourbon instead of vul-
canized caoutchouc with false bottoms,
non-leakable dolls, nice for the baby
after papa has unscrewed the leg,
and numerous other ingenious de-
signs for the first aid to the thirsty
make life a little worth living in the
"prohibition State."

THESE ARE SMART COWS.

Trained Bovines on a Farm in
Minnesota.

It is an interesting performance to
watch the performances of the train-
ed cows on the farm of Herried
Watcher of Platon Township, Minn.
Mr. Watcher used to be an animal
trainer with P. T. Barnum, and when
he quit the circus he bought a cow
at Minnesota, and he has lived
on it ever since. He took him into
private life many at the ideas
with which he used to charm the
spectators when he was one of the
chief stunts and supports of the great
show man and finds use for his skill
in getting his cows across a nar-
row lake that separates his pasture
from the rest of the farm.

The lake at the place where the
cattle have to cross is about fifty
feet wide and is deep. Mr. Watcher
strung a wire rope across the lake
to it by pulleys, and he fastened to
it a large enough to carry two
cows. Then he trained the cows to
ferry themselves over as follows:

One after another they run down a
slight incline and jump upon the
boat, stopping suddenly when they
reach the boat flying across the lake, and
when it has reached the opposite side
they kick the cow back to the other side
again, where the other cows, one
by one, repeat the process until all
have crossed. The last cow, how-
ever, walks slowly and carefully
ashore, so as to have the boat ready
for the trip when the herd wants to
return. The calves do not have to
be taught now. They inherit the
talent, but cross with their mothers
until they are two years old, each
herd side by side with the mother,
both jumping at the same time.

WHEAT HE WANTED TO KNOW.

A small boy had been told repeat-
edly that he must never ask any-
thing at table, but would wait pat-
iently till he was served.

One day, while dining at a neigh-
bor's with his mother, the little fel-
low was accidentally overlooked.
Patience finally ceased to be a vir-
tue, and in an audible whisper he
asked: "Mother, do little boys go to
Heaven when they starve to death?"

CUPID'S CONVERSATION.

"Cupid is blind," said the senti-
mental youth.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.
"So I have heard. And the conver-
sation of some love-sick people makes
me wish that he were also deaf and
dumb."

BRITISH ARMY MAKE-UP

THE NATIONAL ELEMENTS IN
THE REGIMENTS.

How the Irish, Scotch and Eng-
lish Compared During the
Last Century.

In the year 1814 the number of
volunteers from the militia into the
line was composed of 2,357 English-
men, 320 Scotchmen and 666 Irish-
men. The first Regiment was estab-
lished in 1810 of 537 Englishmen, 50
Scotchmen, 110 Irishmen and 20 for-
eigners. In the case of a corps nomi-
nally Scotch, the 1st Battalion of
the 92nd, the inspection report of
1813 shows that it was Scotch,
both in reality and in name. On the
15th of October of that year it was
composed of 822 Scotchmen, 84
Englishmen, 62 Irishmen and 1 for-
eigner. It is to be presumed, and the
presumption is borne out by all the
facts ascertainable, that the troops
with which Great Britain engaged in
Spain, France, Flanders and Canada
(at a period when British resources
were strained to the utmost, and
men for the army were sought with
great eagerness) in all parts of the
British Islands, were made up of
Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotch-
men, in due proportion to relative
population.

ONE REGIMENT'S RECORD.

Returning to the 41st it is found
that in 1823 there were in that corps
386 Englishmen, 35 Scotchmen and
147 Irishmen, but that in 1829 the
Irishmen of the regiment formed a
majority, the numbers for that year
being 282 Englishmen, 43 Scotch-
men and 327 Irishmen. In 1840 the
regiment was composed of 272 Eng-
lishmen, 36 Scotchmen and 241 Irish-
men; in 1844 of 548 Englishmen, 21
Scotchmen and 222 Irishmen, and in
1850 of 451 Englishmen, 3 Scotch-
men and 491 Irishmen. There were,
however, some regiments much more
English in composition than the 41st.

The number of recruits inspected
in the year ending March 31st, 1844,
was 17,540. Of these the relative
number from the different countries
was, from England 10,229, from Ire-
land 4,038, from Scotland 2,622,
from Wales 167, and from foreign
countries 27.

THE IRISH ELEMENT.

It may be affirmed almost with
certainty that the Irish element of
the British army was at its strong-
est in the period between the close
of the struggle between Napoleon
and the outbreak of the war in the
Crimea.

In 1840 the British army was com-
posed of 47,394 Englishmen, 13,-
328 Scotchmen and 38,192 Irish-
men. These figures do not include
the artillery and the sappers and
miners. In the combination of these
two corps there were in 1840, 4,-
165 Englishmen, 1,851 Scotchmen,
and 2,025 Irishmen.

The writer of these notes was of
the opinion that in 1840 the Irish
element in the army was at its
highest maximum, but subsequently
ascertained information showed him
that ten years previously to that
year the Irish element was still
greater. The figures for 1830, as
before, not including the artillery
and the sappers and miners, are 40,-
649 English

TOOK HILLS BY ASSAULT

The Japanese Report Successes in Manchuria.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—The following official despatch has been received from the Japanese headquarters in Manchuria:

"The enemy holding the north-western eminence of Manchouzu was attacked and dislodged on the afternoon of June 22, but a portion of the enemy holding the hills to the west offered stubborn resistance, and the hills were finally taken by assault. Another force of the enemy holding the hills due north was attacked from the front, and we simultaneously resorted to a turning movement from the north-east, thus inflicting heavy loss. The enemy, in confusion, hoisted the Red Cross flag, but this did not stop our firing, and he fled north in disorder.

His strength in cavalry and infantry was some 3,000 men and several guns. Fifty guns were left on the field. The enemy's loss was fully 200. Our loss was insignificant."

RUSSIANS RETREATING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—News from the battlefield is exceedingly meagre. A press telegram of Tuesday's date speaks of a "rear-guard action," and there are rumors that the Russian army is retreating, but the latest despatches received from Lieut. Gen. Linovitch bearing the same date declared briefly that the Japanese advance had paused. A despatch from Gungshu Pass of Wednesday's date says that the operations of the Japanese apparently ended after the last fight, and they now appear to have been merely clearing their immediate front.

It is probable that the Russian advanced lines are crossing the railroad, and will continue their retirement more or less hurriedly in order to avoid being flanked and pocketed until the positions at Sipinghai are reached. The main forces seemingly are not yet in collision.

Col. Lodysensky, one of the correspondents of the Associated Press, died at Harbin of blood-poisoning.

PARALYZED THE COSSACKS.

A despatch to the London Telegraph from Tokyo says that Gen. Mischchenko's Cossacks have been paralyzed by their bitter experiences with the Japanese infantry. Despite the reinforcements they have received, they were not able to approach within the range of the Japanese machine gun, which was unable to retreat in a recent engagement, has been com-

pletely cut off. Gen. Linovitch is retreating from many positions, apparently with the object of concentrating on the Kirin-Changchun line, where he intends to make a stand.

RAINS HINDER OPERATIONS.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—Heavy rains and mists are hindering the operations in Manchuria. It is difficult to see far ahead, while the plains are flooded and the roads almost impassable for heavy transport. The Russians are reported to be retreating in confusion in Northern Korea. The Japanese are reported to be treating the continuance of the war is not affected by the peace proposals, saying that peace is remote and that the war will continue.

WILL DEFEND HARBIN.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Moji, states that Gen. Linovitch's position at the present moment is more dangerous than was that of Gen. Kouroupatkin before the battle of Mukden. He is being watched by his failure to unmask the Japanese plans, and according to a person who escaped from Harbin, he is intensely nervous over the safety of the railway. He believes that the Japanese in the next battle will aim to completely isolate Vladivostok. He has therefore decided to defend Harbin at all costs. He has received the customary order from St. Petersburg that no Japanese must be allowed to enter Russian territory. Official reports show that the Japanese front line captured on June 16 the most important positions necessary for the success of a general engagement. The Russians, after one day's fighting, were placed in a deplorable predicament.

JAPAN HOLDS BOOKS OF BANK.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—Local missionaries having stations previous to the present Russo-Japanese War in Korea and Manchuria complain that they are unable to secure mission funds for current accounts from the Port Arthur branch of the Bank of Communications. The bank officials in reply say that the Japanese still hold the bank's books and papers, thus preventing any settlement of the bank's business affairs. They further say that notwithstanding a supplementary capitulation agreement recognizing the Port Arthur Bank as a private institution, the Japanese are holding all books and papers belonging to the bank, as well as postal matter.

ATHLETICS RUIN MEN.

President James Says Stars Are Failures.

President F. J. James, of the University of Illinois, after five years' careful investigation, says that the severe strain undergone by college athletes largely unfit them for business or professional life, leaving them unable to play a man's part in affairs, because of physical weakness induced by over exertion.

Nearly all football players, baseball men, and lawn tennis experts, he declares, have weak hearts, and are more liable to other forms of disease than men who take a more rational interest in college sports.

For years President James has felt that college athletes were being trained to dangerous extremes. He has always opposed the excessive training necessary to competition in college games. With the idea of ascertaining the actual effect of the long training and the terrible effort necessary to become a champion, he began collecting statistics regarding the health of famous athletes and their accomplishments in the affairs of life.

HEART DISEASE PREVAILS.

These statistics will not be ready for official publication before next October, but President James says they will undoubtedly cause much surprise to the men who declare the college athlete develops into the vigorous man who does things.

The lives of English and American athletes have been investigated in England in the hope of following the stars after they left school, as the alumni of the big universities are kept track of carefully. Here the task has been more difficult, because many of the cracks have disappeared. Besides the strenuous training of American athletes is of comparative recent development.

Football, as played to-day, was not developed until the middle '70s, and baseball before that time was a simple kind of sport. Tennis players, runners, oarsmen, etc., present better chances for investigation, and furnish President James valuable statistics.

Regarding the crack tennis players he said: "There is scarcely one of the top notchers but who has suffered from heart disease, many of them in severe form. Many of heart disease between the ages of 40 and 45, when they should have been at their best, physically."

FOOTBALL IRRATIONAL, HE SAYS.

"You must not think that I am opposed to athletics, for I am not. The rational sports of college life have no stronger supporter than I. I believe that every girl and boy should take part in healthy outdoor sports."

"I am opposed to the present methods whereby at the University of Illinois, out of 2,500 students, sixty men appear to train for the football team and after untold hardships eleven are picked to represent the college. The only exercise a majority of the 2,500 students get is in running."

"The condition is wrong and should not be permitted to exist. Fortunately things have gone to such an extreme that a reaction is bound to set in, and sports will be conducted on more rational lines, so as to include more students and to eliminate the great strain on the leading athletes."

"While I am not ready to cite figures proving my assertions, I must say that my investigations have shown athletics in a bad light. It is often asserted that the successful athlete brings into his after life a courage and reserve strength which makes him eminently successful. This is not the case."

NO CAREER FOR STARS.

"Few of the winners of the Oxford and Cambridge footraces, records of which are available for more than 100 years, have achieved more than moderate success. Frequently they were left physical wrecks, and seldom they escaped without some physical injury. The strokes on the boat crews present the same history. There are few but carried the marks of the terrible strain all through their lives."

"The conditions in this country are the same as those in England. Here, as a rule, a boy begins playing football in the high school. He goes through four years of severe training, and upon entering the university the hard work is doubled. He goes to a training table and for months undergoes severe physical strain."

If he is a good player, this is kept up for four years more. The athlete's heart is frequently badly strained and the work tells upon the constitution. In a few years, when the body should be the strongest, the under-mind system collapses and the athlete falls an easy grave from heart disease, consumption, or some other disease induced by over exertion."

HITS ALL THE SPORTS.

"Football is no worse in its effects than rowing, tennis, competitive running, or walking. Indeed tennis seems to be the worst of all where overindulgence occurs, as almost all famous old time players have had heart disease in more or less severe form."

"I have no need to say that the college athlete does not lead in his studies. Those who are interested know that he is seldom even up to the average of his class. This mental activity seems to follow him in after life, preventing him from becoming a leader in intellectual affairs."

WINNIPEG'S POPULATION.

Special Directory Census Gives It as 78,376. A despatch from Winnipeg says: The report of the director of census on the present population of Winnipeg was delivered on Friday afternoon, and, according to the special census, the population of Winnipeg is 78,376. The authorities are greatly surprised, as they expected a larger total.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A find of coal in the clay belt of new Ontario is reported.

Newly incorporated company paid in fees to the Province \$31,197 for the five months ending May.

The Minister of Militia has decided to sell St. Helen's Island to Montreal for park purposes.

G. Laylor, an Englishman, working as a farm hand near Arcadia, Assa, has fallen heir to an estate of \$250,000.

The Central School at Chatham has been closed owing to an epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever among the children.

Alberta creameries manufactured over 50,000 pounds of butter in May. The butter trade of the west with Japan is increasing.

James Macdonald's will, filed at Woodstock for probate, disposed of an estate of \$55,000. The Woodstock General Hospital is given \$20,000.

Mr. Dan. Mann stated to the Toronto Board of Control that the James Bay Railway would run from Toronto to Ottawa, and from there to Montreal.

FOREIGN.

An attempt is to be made to tow a raft comprising 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling from San Francisco to Shanghai.

The City Trust & Safe Deposit Co. of Philadelphia has gone into receivership's hands as a result of the foreclosures of the late Benjamin Gaskill.

A British cruiser ran down and badly damaged a German Lloyd steamer off the northwest coast of Spain.

Communist massacres are taken place in the Transcaucasus, which Armenians, Persians and Kurds are engaged.

Three young girls were drowned in a boating accident at Petoskey, Mich., on Saturday. Two youths who were with them saved their own lives.

SEEK HINTS ON DAIRYING.

Prof. Dean, of Agricultural College, Will Tour Europe.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prof. Dean, Director of Dairying at the Ontario Agricultural College, has left to visit Great Britain, Ireland, and the northern dairy countries of the Continent. He will investigate the attitude of the trade in Great Britain regarding Canadian butter. He will also endeavor to discover the position of the British consumer with reference to the preservatives used in making what is known as "salted butter" and also with reference to "cool cured" cheese and the paraffining of cheese. Prof. Dean will also enquire wherein Canadian Cheddar cheese is unequal to English and Scotch cheese, and why Canadian butter does not obtain the same price as Danish. He will be accompanied probably by Dr. Rudick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, will visit the Continent and inspect some of the schools there.

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

Fearing Insanity Buffalo Man Leaped Into the Cataract.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Crazed by suffering and ill-health, James A. Gibson, of 1,708 Seneca Street, Buffalo, jumped off Goat Island bridge on Thursday night and was swept over the American Falls. After striking the water he was swept into an eddy and made frantic efforts to save himself, but the merciless current threw him out again and he went over the brink in a few seconds. He left his coat hat on the bridge, and in a pocket a note giving ill-health and fear of insanity as the causes of his rash act. Delmont Phillips, of Oakdale, Pa., saw Gibson take the fatal plunge and a number of persons saw him go over the Falls.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Ten Sarnia Men Honored by Humane Society.

A despatch from Sarnia says: F. J. McKee, John Blake, Charles Forester, Walter Hawk, W. Cameron, John Arbuth, Alvin Forbes and George McDonald, the ten men of this city who went to the rescue of the trainmen who were overcome by gas in the tunnel on October last, at which time six lives were lost by asphyxiation, will receive the medals of the Royal Canadian Humane Society for bravery. The medals will be presented in public at a time to be decided upon by the recipients.

WORKMEN TAKE REVENGE.

Lodz Socialists Kill Cossack Policemen.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Twenty-two persons were killed as the result of Wednesday's firing by Poles and Cossacks in a procession of 50,000 workmen which had been organized as a demonstration against the Government. Ten of about one hundred wounded are dying. Two women were crushed to death in the rush of the palestrick crowds, after the firing began. Thursday morning some workmen revenge shot and killed a Cossack and two policemen.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Mrs. Campbell and Three Children Struck by Train.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. Charles Campbell, who lives on this city, while out driving on Friday afternoon with three children, was struck by a train near Canisville. All four persons were flung 25 yards, but, miraculously, all escaped with little or no injury.

THOUSANDS FELL IN REVOLT

Lods Like a Shambles After Three Days' Fighting.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Since the arrival of reinforcements actual fighting in the city has stopped, but the outbreak is by no means quelled. The city resembles a shambles, and the terrible scenes of the last two days will never be wiped from the memory of the Polish people. Altogether there are ten regiments camped in Lodz. The fighting spirit of the people is fully aroused. They have tasted blood and want more. Certainly the revolutionary spirit is abroad, and it remains to be seen whether military measures will have the same effect as they previously did.

At Haliut, a suburb of Lodz, four Cossacks were killed and sixteen wounded by a bomb which was thrown into their barracks on Saturday. Twenty-three of their horses were killed. Occasionally volleys are still fired by the police or gendarmes in response to shots from h. r. s.

Soldiers are showing what appears to be wanton cruelty. Late Saturday afternoon they shot and killed two women—a mother and her daughter. Estimates placed the killed and wounded as high as 2,000.

THREE DAYS OF RIOTING.

The present trouble began at Lodz last Tuesday after the funeral of the victims of the conflict between troops and the Christians the previous Sunday. The Christians were permitted to bury their dead, but the Jews were prohibited from doing so, and the police secretly interred the bodies of the Hebrews at night, which excited indignation, and Socialist riots were initiated Thursday. After pillaging liquor shops the crowd set fire to them and prevented the firemen from putting out the blazes. This was repeated deliberately at many places. The fury of the mob found full vent, and even children, caught by the contagion, were seen kissing red flags and heard swearing that they were ready to die for liberty. A Hebrew girl mounted a box in the market square and addressed an immense crowd.

GIRL FELL DEAD.

Suddenly the girl appeared and fired a volley and the girl fell dead. Market gardeners coming in were stopped and their cars were used in building barricades. Wires were stretched in front of these barricades and the cavalry were unable to charge. Meanwhile the mob had secured arms and revolvers were freely used. Finally the military secured the upper hand, but not without considerable losses to themselves and fearful slaughter to the rioters. The soldiers exhibited the utmost carelessness as to whether they killed peaceful persons or rioters, and as a consequence many women and children were among the dead.

Early in the day, two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding twenty persons. The startle the shedding of blood which continued until after nightfall.

REVOLVER AND VITROL.

At 11 o'clock all the factory hands struck and flooded into the streets. Cossacks, dragons and infantry charged the mobs time after time, firing volley after volley into the crowds. The rioters replied with revolvers, while their comrades on roofs and in windows joined in the fusillade. Some dashed vitrol from the points of vantage upon the troops in the streets below. The burning fluid drove its victims into a frenzy and led to scenes of a horrible character.

FIGHTING IN DARKNESS.

Fighting continued throughout the day and only diminished in its intensity at nightfall when the city was plunged into utter darkness, as practically all the street lamps had been destroyed. Even then, occasional volleys and isolated rifle shots were heard in different quarters, the troops having received orders to shoot any person appearing in the streets. All the hospitals of the city are filled to overflowing, and owing to the insufficient number of beds many of the wounded persons are lying on the floors. All the shops, stores, and factories are closed and business is at a complete standstill.

The rioters on Saturday morning attempted to get into the Government office, but were scattered by a strong force of troops.

FELL INTO VAULT OF ACID

Foreman at London Chemical Works Dies.

A London, Ont., despatch says:—William Lobb, foreman at the Canada Chemical Works, was fatally burned on Thursday night by falling into a vat of sulphuric acid. The vat had sprung a leak, and Lobb was looking for the leak when he slipped in. His body received burns practically over the whole of it, and he was lying in the frightful agony until 8 o'clock on Friday afternoon, he passed away. Lobb had been employed at the works for 20 years. He leaves a family of five small children.

NORTHWEST CROPS.

Estimate of the Territorial Government.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The Territorial Government have just issued a statement of the crop estimate for 1905, which shows a very substantial increase in acreage of three great cereals—wheat, oats and barley. The estimate shows that under spring wheat is 1,108,272, an increase of 150,979 acres over 1904. Acreage under oats 504,981, an increase of 71,847 acres; under barley 93,555, an increase of 7,400 acres. The estimate also shows that under flax is 11,832 under fall wheat against 8,290 acres in 1904.

LEADING MARKETS

BRIDGESTUFFS.

Toronto, July 27.—Wheat—Ontario—The market is steady at 95c to \$1 for No. red and white, east and west. Goose is nominal at 85c to 86c. Manitoba—Another advance in Winnipeg prices has raised local quotations to \$1.07 1/2 to \$1.08 for No. 1 northern, \$1.04 1/2 to \$1.05 for No. 2 northern and 91c for No. 3 northern, lake ports, 6c more grading in transit.

Flour—Ontario—Dull: 90 per cent. patent, \$4.10 to \$4.45, buyers' sacks, east and west, 14c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba—Firm; first patents sell at \$5.40 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; bakers', \$5 to \$5.10.

Milled—Ontario—Bran, \$12.50 to \$13. Shorts firm, \$17.50 to \$18 for car lots outside.

Barley—Nominal, 45c for No. 2, 43c for No. 2 extra, and 41c for No. 1 matting outside.

Rye—No demand; 60c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 52c to 53c, Chatam freight, American firm; No. 2 yellow, 62 1/2c to 63c; No. 3 yellow, 62c to 62 1/2c, lake and rail freight.

Oats—Sales of No. 2 are reported at 45c to 45 1/2c outside, and of Manitoba oats on track at Owen Sound at 46c.

Rolls Oats—\$4.85 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—70c to 71c for No. 2 west and east, 75c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c east or west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is steady, and is expected to continue at about present prices.

Creamery, prints ... 18c to 20c do solids ... 28c to 30c Dairy lb rolls, good to ... 15c to 16c

do large rolls, good to ... 15c to 16c do medium ... 13c to 14c do tubs, good to ch's ... 14c to 15c do inferior ... 12c to 13c

Cheese—Job lots sell at 10c to 11c. Exports continue to increase. The number of boxes shipped from Montreal since May 1st is 305,000, compared with 263,203 a year ago and 441,423 in 1903.

Eggs—Prices hold steady at 14c to 17c.

Potatoes—Ontario firm at 60c to 70c on track Toronto. New potatoes imported at \$1.25 per bushel.

Baled Hay—1st quality is quoted at \$7.75 to \$8 per ton for car lots on track Toronto.

Baled Straw—Trade is only nominal.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, June 27.—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong hard, \$5.50 to \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.15, and in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Milled—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran in bulk, \$16.50 to \$17.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; middlings, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—Prices rule firm at \$2.23 per bag. Cornmeal is unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25; No. 2, \$7.75 to \$8.25; clover mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.25, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton, in car lots.

Beans—Choice, prime, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots.

Honey—White clover in combs, 12c to 12 1/2c per section, in 108 sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7 1/2c; in 50-lb. tins, 6c to 6 1/2c.

Buckwheat—6c to 6 1/2c, as to quality.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.25.

Eggs—Straight stock, 15c to 16c, and select, 17c to 18c. 14c, 14 1/2c, undergrades, 18c to 19c; dairy, 16c to 16 1/2c; rolls, 16c to 16 1/2c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9c to 9 1/2c; Quebec, 9c to 9 1/2c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., June 27.—Flour—Strong, Wheat—Spring, firm; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10; Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 3 corn, 59 1/2c.

Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 85c; No. 2 mixed, 84c. Canal freight—Steady.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 27.—The market today was practically unchanged. There were increased receipts, the bulk being of the kind that is not readily bought up. The general trade was not the best.

Export Cattle—Trade was rather slow, but generally values were unchanged. Buying was mostly at the buyer's own figures. Prices are still \$5 and \$5.25 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—The trade was a trifle easier, with heavy arrivals and a slow sale. The offerings were only of the fair quality. Prices are \$5 and \$5.15 for choice pickers.

Stocks and Feeders—There was not an oversupply, and trading in this line was not very brisk. The best feeders are reported down to \$4.75, and good stockers to \$8.80 per cwt.

Milk Cows—The 25 offered sold unchanged at from \$80 to \$50 each. The trade is fairly steady.

Calves—Receipts were a little beyond a limited demand, but prices remained unchanged. The bulk of the offerings sold well.

Sheep and Lambs—There has been no change in the position of the market and prices have not altered.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE BANK ACT.

Mr. Fielding's bill to amend the Bank Act was read a first time. It provides for any change in the Board of Directors of chartered banks. As the law now stands the limit is ten. Under the new law the Board of Directors will consist of not less than five members, but there may be as many over that number as time and experience show to be necessary. Mr. Fielding said that an application had been made by one bank to effect this change in its own case, and as the plan seemed to be a good one, it was thought well to adapt it to all the banks. In England and in the United States the same plan had been in force some time, and found to work very well.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. Desjardins was told by Mr. Fisher that a resolution had been passed by the dairy experts at their meeting in Ottawa last November dividing butter and cheese into three grades. The dairy commissioner had no power to enforce the grading.

TRADING STAMPS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Ames that it was the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce legislation with regard to the abolition of trading stamps.

CATTLE EMBARGO.

The Commons' Committee on Agriculture adopted without a dissenting voice the following resolution on the subject of the embargo now maintained on Canadian cattle trade with the United Kingdom: "That in the opinion of this committee the embargo on Canadian cattle entering the United Kingdom is most unfair and unjust, as it is a publication to the world at large that the Board of Agriculture considers it unsafe to permit Canadian cattle to come into contact with the herds in the United Kingdom, whereas it is a well-known fact that in no country other than Canada can herds be found so free from disease."

"That the scheduling of Canada by the Imperial Government is considered, from a financial point of view, a serious loss to the Canadian cattle trade, the farmer, and the stock raisers of the Dominion."

"That the action of the Imperial Government is not justified by the facts of the case, it having been clearly proved that the disease of pleuro-pneumonia has never existed in Canadian herds."

"That in view of such conditions the removal of Canada from the schedule would be but an act of justice and should be strenuously pressed."

"That as the Dominion is a stock-raising country and capable of producing a large and constant supply of beef cattle, it is considered important to the Empire that no obstacles nor difficulties should be placed in the way of Canadian cat-

tle breeders which would tend to decrease the food supply within the Empire."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong of Lambton the Government was also asked to despatch the Minister of Agriculture to England and to invite also the Provincial Ministers of Agriculture to join in a meeting with the President of the Board of Agriculture to endeavor to present the Canadian view.

Mr. Caldwell (Lanark) took the same ground as he had expressed at a previous meeting. The general union should repeal the British Customs preference unless the Mother Land met us squarely in this matter.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

An assurance was given by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the policy of the Government was to recognize Japan as a nation with which Canada might profitably enter into trade relations, and that the Government had taken steps through the Colonial Office, to get the benefit of the special advantages which Great Britain enjoys in Japan under the special treaty of 1894.

HOLDS THE RECORD.

Montreal Has All Other Cities Beaten for Snowfall.

A despatch from Montreal says:—City Surveyor Barlow has issued an elaborate collection of figures which show that Montreal has by a long way the heaviest average snowfall of any city on the American continent. According to the official figures the average snowfall for the past five years was: Montreal, 128.6 inches; Quebec, 107.4; Ottawa, 100.15; Halifax, 65.4; Toronto, 60.2; Detroit, 49.9, and Buffalo, 24.4. Montreal's biggest winter was 1900, with 175.2 inches, while Toronto's biggest year was also 1900, 74.8. Last winter was Ottawa's highest record during the five years, with 108.75, and in the same winter Halifax had 108.8 inches, more than twice its usual fall.

FELL 120 FEET.

Woodstock Man Has Miraculous Escape Near Paris.

A despatch from Brantford

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Dental Demonstrator in
the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Office—Over Sovereign Bank Building.
Open every day and evening.

J. McO. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
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Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur
Royal Victoria Hospital and Assistant in
diseases of Women in General Hospital. Licentiate
Illinois State Board of Health, and
Member College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
Office and Residence—Front Street,
Stirling.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.
Office:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAdams Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.
STIRLING LODGE
No. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second of last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Reckless Philanthropy.
An instance of what I should call
reckless philanthropy has come to my
notice. The story is told of a certain
old and very wealthy lady who has
never been known to give anything to
anybody, but whose will must enrich
many institutions—unless the estate is
swallowed up by the lawyers. After
spending half a lifetime selecting first
one and then another charity for her
post mortem benevolence she recently
had qualms of conscience. She heard
mysterious voices say, "Feed my
lambs."

At first she took no notice. They be-
came insistent. "At last," she says, de-
scribing the experience, "I took the
money in my hand and set out to give
a subscription to —'s home. On the
way I had doubts. 'No,' I said, 'I had
better leave them a legacy.' But again
I heard the voice, 'Feed my lambs.'
Well, my dear, I trembled with agita-
tion. I said, 'I will.' I felt I must do
it and I did. I rushed straight to the
office and I gave them 5 shillings."

Old Tudor Ghosts.
At Hampton court palace, near Lon-
don, are, according to report, several
ghosts, all of which belong to the Tu-
dor period. "First is Jane Seymour,"
says a writer, "who, clad in white gar-
ments and carrying a lighted candle,
ascends the queen's staircase on the
anniversary of the birth of her son,
Edward VI. The ghost was laid by
the opening up of the staircase. Mrs.
Penn, the nurse and foster mother of
Edward VI., is the most persistent
ghost. Since her grave was disturbed in
Hampton church her ghost haunts the vicin-
ity of her old rooms, and the whirling
of her spinning wheel has been heard
by several people. The board of works
instituted an inquiry and discovered a
wall up room with an old spinning
wheel, the treadle of which appeared
to have worn the oaken flooring. The
third Tudor ghost is Catherine Howard,
who is reputed to haunt a gallery
about to be opened to the public."

Legend of the Ostrich.
Among the Arabs there is a curious
legend to account for the ostrich's re-
sidence in the desert. "On a certain day
appointed," so the story runs, "all cre-
ated beings met together to decide up-
on their respective order and preced-
ence. All went smoothly until the os-
trich, pleading its inability to fly, dis-
owned the birds and claimed to talk
rank with the mammals. These, how-
ever, would have nothing to say to a
creature clothed not with fur, but with
feathers, while the birds, when the os-
trich went defectively back, repudiated
it also as a traitor to its race. But the
ostrich was equal to the occasion and
declared that, being neither mammal
nor bird, it must be an angel. At this
all the other animals indignantly rushed
upon the ostrich and drove it live into
the desert, where it has lived in
solitude ever since, with no one to
contradict it."

O. R. KIDNEY CURE.

"The power of O. R. KIDNEY CURE is
wonderful in cases of KIDNEY, BLAD-
DER and URINARY diseases, and is
the most reliable and powerful remedy
yet discovered for the cure of these
diseases. Each bottle of O. R. KIDNEY CURE
contains a ten days' treatment, price 50c. at
all drug stores and dealers.

The O. R. KIDNEY CURE Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 3 cents each insertion; over three lines,
5 cents each insertion. To Transient Advertis-
ers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion
less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
Goods train, 6 a.m. Goods train, 6 p.m.
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.
Passenger, 3.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1905.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. S. Hadley and Mr. M. S. Searles,
of Frankford, have been appointed issuers
of marriage licenses.

A baseball match between Tweed and
Stirling teams is being played at Victoria
Park this afternoon.

Meet me at Fred Ward's Saturday even-
ing for Holiday Tugger.

The Madoc Band has arranged for a
Dominion Day celebration in that village
on Monday, July 3rd.

Wallbridge base ball team will play
the local team, at Victoria Park to-mor-
row afternoon. Game will be called at
4 o'clock.

Holiday Neekwear at Fred Ward's.

Mr. W. T. Sine left us yesterday
some very fine apples of last year's
growth. They are very firm and well
preserved.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 1015 boxes were offered. Mr. Whit-
ton bought the whole board at 97/100.
The Board will meet next Wednesday
at 4 o'clock.

Read Fred Ward's advertisement this
week.

A big Orange celebration will take
at St. Ola on the 12th of July. Lieut.-
Col. Halliwell and W. S. Martin, Esq.,
of this village, are advertised to be pre-
sent and give addresses.

The Lloyd murder case was further
investigated before Police Magistrate
Flint at Belleville on Saturday last.
Decision was reserved for a week, and
in the meantime Lloyd was remanded
to jail.

We want your trade for July 1st at
Fred Ward's.

There has been talk among some of
the merchants of keeping Monday as a
public holiday instead of Saturday, but
up to the present we have not learned
that any definite arrangements have
been made.

A Garden Party under the auspices of
St. Andrew's Church will be held on
Mr. F. T. Ward's lawn on Friday even-
ing, July 7th. The Stirling Band will
furnish music. Ice cream and other re-
freshments will be served.

NOTICE—All accounts due the G. N.
Montgomery Estate must be paid on or
before July 15th, or costs will be incurred.
BY ORDER OF THE ESTATE.

In the report of the recent examina-
tions at Albert College we are pleased
to find that Miss Leelah Calder has
been successful in her Junior Piano ex-
amination, receiving a certificate of the
Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Rev. D. Balfour received a telegram
on Tuesday evening informing him of
the death of his father, which took
place at the old homestead near Ome-
mee. Mr. Balfour took the early train
on Wednesday morning for Ome-mee.

FOUND—On Front street west, one
day last week, a coat. The owner can
have same by calling at News-Argus of-
fice and paying for this advertisement.

No. 2 Company, 49th Regiment, left
for camp at Kingston on Tuesday morn-
ing. The Company was full strength.
The officers are Capt. D. Green, Lieut.
Hawson and Carstairs. Major T. H.
McKee is paymaster of the Regiment.

The rapidity of postal communica-
tion in these days of fast trains is shown
by a letter received by one of our old-
time boys, who was post-marked at St.
Louis, Mo., June 25th, 12.30 a.m., and
delivered here at 4 p.m. on June 26th.

LOST—On Sunday, June 18th, between
Anson cheese factory and Mr. Pleasant
Church, a carved gold medal. Finder
please leave at Anson post office. Reward
given.

Mr. Geo. Stevens, of Peterboro, has
made an assignment of his estate to his
father, Mr. Chas. Stevens, of Napanee.
He has had a branch here for some
years, and parties interested would do
well to take note of advertisement in
another column.

We are pleased to learn that Miss
Lena Johnson, who has been attending
Albert College, has been successful in
passing both her Primary and Junior
years in vocal, and has also passed the
junior examination in the Theory of
Music with honors.

FOR SALE.
W. H. Calder offers for sale his com-
modious brick dwelling on Front Street—has
furnace and bath room, and in first-class
condition.

Mr. Gerald Ferguson who met with
an accident some few weeks ago, injur-
ing his knee, which had been previous-
ly broken, was taken on Tuesday last
to the General Hospital, Kingston,
where he will undergo an operation.
We hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Wm. Waller and his daughter,
Mrs. Seymour C. Welch, of Chicago,
leave on Friday for England. They
will first visit London as delegates to
the World's Congress of Baptist
Churches, and afterwards go to visit
relatives in Bedfordshire, which place
Mr. Waller left fifty years ago. They
expect to be away about three months.

Dr. Sprague has shown us a copy of
"The Canadian Mercantile Almanac
for 1904," published by Hugh Scobie,
Toronto, and the predecessor of the
well known Canadian Almanac.
It contains about 100 pages, and is filled
with much useful information. Sir
Charles Maitland was then Governor-
General, and Hon. Robert Baldwin
and Hon. Louis H. Lafontaine were
leading members of the Government.
Mr. B. Murney was member of Parlia-
ment for Hastings County, and Mr. J.
Roblin for Prince Edward. The total
population of Canada West, now the
Province of Ontario, as given by the
census of 1842, was 469,778; at the time
of the publication of the Almanac is
supposed to have increased to over 500,-
000. The total net revenue for 1842
was \$1,402,421, and the expenditure
\$1,498,154.45. At that time there had
been expended on improvement of Trent
navigation over \$90,000.

Another severe thunderstorm passed
over this section of country on Sunday
evening last. The lightning caused
considerable damage. The barn of Mr.
W. J. Robinson, lot 19, in the 7th con.
of Sidney, was struck by lightning and
totally consumed, with all its contents.
Loss about \$850, insured for \$550. Mr.
Jos. Megginson, of the 1st con. Sidney,
also suffered the loss of his barn, ma-
chine house and other outbuildings, all
comparatively new. Mr. Megginson
and his wife were at church at the time,
and they stood in the church door and
watched the reflection of the fire, little
thinking it was their place. By the
time the neighbors arrived the barn
was a mass of flames, and nothing
could be saved. Twelve tons of hay
and 350 bushels of grain were destroyed.
The loss is estimated at about \$1000.
There was an insurance which will
cover about half the loss. The storm
was very severe at Belleville, the worst
being about midnight. A house was
struck by lightning, and damaged con-
siderably, but no one was injured.

Commissioner Coombs, head of the
Salvation Army, in Canada, addressed
three meetings in Belleville on Sunday
last.

Dams in the Trent Valley waterways
built by the Province will be transfer-
red to the control of the Dominion Pub-
lic Works Department.

The Toronto Star of Saturday last
was a special Industrial Edition, and
contained 72 pages. It contained many
illustrations and much interesting and
instructive matter.

Walter White, of Bannockburn, one
of the survey party on the new Trans-
continental Railway, and an engineer
named Almond, from Hamilton, have
been drowned near Lake Abitibi.

A young man named Charles Reeves,
from near Madoc, was charged before
Judge Lazier with assaulting a little
girl named Post. He was found guilty
and sentenced to three months in jail.

A party of engineers, in charge of Mr.
Harris, of Ottawa, are at present en-
gaged in local work. The proposed
extension of the C. O. R. as far
Bird's Creek. The contract for the
grading has been let to Messrs. Little
and Culbertson, of Marmora.

The farmers of Prince Edward County
have organized an association for bring-
ing into Canada immigrants from Brit-
ain to help them with their farm work.
Already about three hundred and fifty
men together with their families, have
arrived and been put to work. They
give such good satisfaction that the
Prince Edward organization is arrang-
ing to send for more.

An immense number of logs have
come down the Trent river, the property
of the Rathbun Co. They will be formed
into rafts at Trenton and taken to
Deseronto to be manufactured into lum-
ber, shingles, etc. A portion
of the drive was run via the Otonabee
river, Rice Lake and the Trent river,
while the remainder came from the
pineries of the Marmora district, by
way of Crow river.

All the ministers of the several
churches in Campbellford and Seymour
have signed the following agreement:
We, the undersigned ministers of the
several churches of Campbellford and
Seymour, believing that the Sunday func-
tion is inconsistent with the proper ob-
servance of the Lord's Day, or Christian
Sabbath, and finding from experience
that they interfere most seriously with
the Sunday School service, agree—
"Not to conduct in the future any fun-
eral service on Sunday, except in case
of contagious disease."

CORRESPONDENCE.
To the Editor of the News-Argus.
Sir,—I wish, through the columns of your
paper, to deny a report that has been pre-
valent in Stirling for the past two weeks,
to the effect that I recently joined the Roman
Catholic Church. Such report is absolutely
without foundation in fact, and its cir-
culation has caused considerable worry
and embarrassment to many very dear
friends of mine.
Sooner than I would, through honest convic-
tion, I connected myself with another
great branch of the Catholic Church,
as a member of the St. John's Roman Cath-
olic Church, of Belleville, under the name
of a brother, Weyliffe, Ridley, Latimer,
Cranmer, Laud, and Wesley—and in that
Church, the Church of England, I intend
to live and die. In the words of John
Wesley, written two years before his
death, "I hold all the doctrines of the
Church of England. I love her litany, and
prove her plan of discipline," and, God
helping me, I intend to be faithful in that
obedience until my life's end.
Yours sincerely,
JOHN M. BLACK.
Stirling, June 26th.

The Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries
are to meet in Washington
during the first ten days in August to
arrange terms of peace.

**Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame
Shoulder.**
These are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is
valuable. If promptly applied it
will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any of these ail-
ments. For sale by Morton & Haight.

It is expected that during June and
July 35,000 men will be drilled in camps
of instruction throughout Canada.
Refriment has an apert \$700,000 for
payment of the men.

Three trains of 35 coaches filled with
Homeseekers' Excurionists, started
from Toronto on Tuesday for Manitoba
and the Northwest. There were over
2,000 Ontario people on board.

PERSONALS.

Miss J. McCaw, of Buffalo, is at home.
Miss Somerville, of Dundas, is visiting
Mrs. Bissanette.

Mrs. Geo. H. Wilson, of Chicago, is vis-
iting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Spafford, of Picton, is visiting Mrs.
N. Lanktree and other friends in town.

Mrs. Ethel Munns, of Frankford, has
been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Langlan.

A. R. Girdwood, B.A., of North Bay, is
here on a visit to his parents and friends.

Miss Myrtle Hough left on Saturday last
for a visit with relatives in Rochester,
N. Y.

Mr. Jas. Boldrick and Lieut.-Col. Halli-
well went to Bancroft on Tuesday on busi-
ness.

Mrs. John S. Black and daughter, Mrs.
James Ralph, have been visiting relatives
in Colborne and Shelter Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Chard are spending
a short time at Bass Lake settling up af-
fairs before going to the Northwest.

Mrs. E. J. Smythe and granddaughter
Mildred, of Toronto, are spending the
summer with Mrs. J. H. Reid and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Heard, with their
son, Earl, of Seattle, Wash., arrived in
town on Saturday evening last, to visit his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Heard.

Births.

NAYLOR—In Rawdon, on June 23rd, to Mr.
and Mrs. Wm. Naylor, a daughter.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

WOOL.

Will pay cash for Wool. Present price
23c. lb. for good samples.

R. McDONELL.

POUNDKEEPER'S NOTICE.

There have been impounded five one
year old heifers—three red and white,
one nearly red, and one black and white,
all dehorned. If not redeemed before July
10th, 1905, the above mentioned animals
will be sold by Public Auction.

ROBERT RODGERS,
Poundkeeper,
Lot 8, Con. 2, Rawdon.

Rawdon, June 24th, 1905.

Notice to Creditors.

Mr. Chas. Stevens, Napanee, (father of
Geo. Stevens) has been appointed Assign-
ee for the estate of Geo. Stevens. Part-
ies having claims against the said Geo.
Stevens, doing business as dealer in wood
ashes, junk, etc., at Peterboro, with
branches at Stirling, Norwood and Lind-
say, will do well to file their claims with
R. E. Wood, Solicitor, Peterboro, or appear
at the first meeting of creditors to be held
at Mr. Wood's office, Peterboro, on Friday,
July 7th, 1905, at the hour of 2 p.m.

CHAS. STEVENS, Assignee.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 3 in
the 7th Con. of Rawdon, containing 200
acres. A good dairy farm, being one of
the best watered in the Township of Raw-
don. Good frame house, barns and outhouses.
A good orchard. For terms and
further particulars apply to

W. J. FORESTELL,
Minto P.O.

Farm For Sale.

One hundred acres, situated 3 miles from
Stirling, being the west half of Lot 13 in
the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, one-quarter mile
from gravel road, one-half mile from
cheese factory and one mile from cream-
ery, blacksmith shop and P. O. Watered
by a spring creek and two wells. Well
fenced and good frame buildings. For
terms and further particulars apply to

HARRY M. BROWN,
Stirling P.O.

Notice To Farmers.

It will be to your interest to see either
of the undersigned parties, who are acting
agents for the Peterborough Cordage Co.
before purchasing your twine. Our prices
are right, and quality of Twine guaran-
teed. Canadian Special, 550 ft. to the lb.,
10c.; Canadian Perfect, 550 ft. to the lb.,
11c.; Golden Model, 650 ft. to the lb., 12c.
Samples can be inspected at either of our
places.

VALENTINE GREEN,
C. W. THOMPSON.

Stirling, June 20th, 1905.

TO FARMERS.

I have a young Wilkes Stallion which
will be at home at Wellman's Corners all
the time. Terms to insure \$8.00.

FRED. FANNING.



OUR SUCCESS.

is not the result of hap-hazard chance
or luck but due to the fact that we give
more for your money than do any of our
competitors.

OUR SUITS.

are all cut after the most stylish and
distinctive models. Our prices are al-
ways an inducement.

We have also Overalls and Ready-To-
Wear Pants.

JOHN M. MCGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware
Store.



SHOE POLISH.

10c., 15c., and 25c.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

THE POTATOE BUG.

How doth the small potatoe bug
Improve each shining minute,
As soon's you start your tater patch
You bet your boots he's in it.

He eateth all the livelong day
Nor stoppeth for the night,
He'll eat more than any pig,
I tell you he's a fright.

He starts in when the plants begin
To peep out through the crust,
He eats and eats, and eats some more;
It seems as if he'd bust.

When you go out to view the patch
Where a fine crop ought to be,
Some well trimmed tops and 1,000,000
bugs
Are all that you can see.

It should not be that this is thus,
At first you should have seen
That the hired man when last in town,
Got Morton's Paris Green.

Pure Paris Green.

Insect Powder,
Fly Paper, etc.

—SOLD BY—

MORTON & HAIGHT.

Flour and Feed.

Our sales of Flour and Feed
are increasing daily as evi-
dence as to the quality of our
goods.

You can always rely upon
getting the best grades of
Flour that can be procured,
and prices accordingly.

VASES.

Have a look at our Vases at
10c., 15c. and 25c. each.

S. HOLDEN.

MANY COLORS.

In Joseph's coat were the envy of
his brethren, but good taste in House
Painting demands few colors, carefully
selected to harmonize with each other
and with their surroundings. My
knowledge of color harmony and color
durability, obtained by years' experi-
ence in House Painting, is freely
placed at the service of my customers.

S. A. MURPHY.

Flour Flour

Did You Hear Anything Droy

There has been a drop in the price
of Flour, Bran and Shorts, and having
recently secured a large consignment
of these goods, will give the farmers
and others the advantage of good buy-
ing.

The best grades of Manitoba Flour
always kept in stock; also, Peterboro
Flour. Can give you a very good
Bread Flour for \$2.50, and everything
else in my line equally as low.

Come and be convinced that Coulter's
is the place to buy your Flour and Feed
—the Leading Feed Store.

R. P. COULTER.

P.S.—The Manitoba grades are manu-
factured by The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., of
Winnipeg, and are purified by electricity,
and have no equal.

The Kentucky Bred Stallion

'HERMIT'

Record 2:10, Public Trial 2:15.

The Fastest Stallion in Canada to high wheel
sulky. Half brother to Maid S. 2:08.

Standard Bred,

Standard by Performance,

WORK-WE-EN MEN.

Can Obtain New Health and Strength Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mr. Edgard Martel, 98 St. Peter street, Quebec, is one of the thousands of workmen throughout Canada who cheerfully admit that they are kept in health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To a reporter who interviewed him, Mr. Martel said: "The present condition of my health contrasts strikingly with what it was nine months ago. Then I felt that I was almost at death's door, while now I am strong and well. This happy change is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am a workman, and it is a little wonder that after years of diligent toil my system was gradually run down. My blood got as thin as water, and I grew so poorly that the least exertion would leave me weak and trembling. I consulted a doctor, who told me that I was run down, and that I must take medicine. I took hard work, but my medicine did not help me any. A few weeks later I was forced to quit work, and shortly after that had to remain in bed most of the time. One day a fellow workman called to see me, and induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before the second box was finished I had a better appetite and relished my meals, and with this came new strength. In a few weeks I was able to go out again, and in about six weeks from the time I began using the pills I was able to return to work, my health completely restored and my strength as vigorous as ever it had been. I attribute my complete recovery entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I think every hard working man would be better for using a box of these pills occasionally.

Mr. Martel's advice should be taken by every workman. The only way to have health and strength is to keep the blood rich and pure, and the only way to get rich, strength producing blood is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make tired, worn out men and women vigorous and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LARGEST HOSPITAL.

Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow Hospital, will be fitted with accommodations for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants and servants. It will be built with the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath-house with medic-mechanical institute, section for X-ray appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital was that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodations for 600 patients. The size of the new Berlin hospital may be best shown when compared with the London Hospital, with 780 beds, and the Marylebone Infirmary, with 744.

DANGEROUS DIARRHOEA.

Prevalent in Summer Months—What a Mother Should Do.

Children are more likely to be attacked by diarrhoea during the summer months than at any other season. It is one of the most dangerous symptoms of illness in a child of any age. But it should be remembered that diarrhoea is a symptom, not a disease. Never try to stop diarrhoea, because it is an effort of nature to cleanse the bowels and get rid of the decayed food-stuffs in them. Diarrhoea is bad—but things would be worse for the child if diarrhoea didn't come. While a mother should never try to stop diarrhoea, she should stop the cause. Diarrhoea is a symptom of indigestion having set up decay in the food that is in the bowels, and the way to cure it is to cleanse the little tender bowels with Baby's Own Tablets. It would seem strange to treat diarrhoea with a laxative, if we didn't remember the cause of it. Both diarrhoea and constipation are the results of indigestion assuming different forms, and both are cured by Baby's Own Tablets. But the Tablets are more than a mere laxative. They are a remedy specific for all the minor ills that come to infants and young children, whether a new-born babe or a boy or girl ten or twelve years. Here's a bit of proof. Mrs. Geo. McGregor, Hamilton, Ont., says: "When my baby was teething he had diarrhoea, was very cross and did not sleep well. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and there was no more trouble. I now always give him the Tablets when he has a little ailment, and he is soon better." At this season no mother should be without Baby's Own Tablets in the medicine cabinet, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A USEFUL MEMBER.

The small son of a clergyman who was noted for his thirteenth sermon, overheard two friends of his father saying how dry they were and how hard it was to keep awake during the following Sunday, while the minister was preaching, he was astounded to see his son throwing pebbles at the congregation. The clergyman frowned angrily at him, when the boy piped out in a clear treble voice:

"It's all right, pop. You go on preaching, I'll keep them awake."

He (after the ceremony)—"Do you really think I shall make a good mate, darling?" She—"Oh, you're all right! How do you like your captain?"

THE RULES OF WARFARE

WHAT SOLDIERS CAN DO AND CAN'T DO.

The Conduct of Armies in the Field Becomes More Humane.

Up till within the memory of people now living, civilized nations waged war much as do savage races at the present day. Now, of course, all this is altered. Modern scientific warfare is hedged around with as many rules and regulations as is modern scientific football, and the same penalty is incurred for foul or unfair play—namely, the stern disapprobation of the spectators.

The rules of war were never played so scrupulously as they are now. Even the slightest hint from one belligerent that its opponent is not observing the rules of war brings the eyes of the whole civilized world to bear on such conduct.

THE ALLEGED OFFENCE.

Should one belligerent have cause to complain of the behaviour of the other, it makes a formal protest to the neutral nations, provided those nations were signatories at the Peace Convention at the Hague to that rule of war alleged to be broken. Up to the present, however, there have been few complaints during the Russo-Japanese war, and even those have mostly been traced to the independent actions of a few soldiers.

The presence of a sick or wounded soldier in a dwelling house confers protection upon it, and exempts its other occupants from having troops quartered upon them. Commanders are forbidden to requisition the property of such occupants.

Wounded prisoners of war must be sent back to their own country as soon as cured, on condition of not returning to the seat of hostilities, or again bearing arms during the rest of the war.

POISON PROHIBITED.

Among other things prohibited are the employment of poison, or of poisoned arms or projectiles, or of any arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury.

It is also unlawful for a commander to issue an order that no quarter is to be given, nor may any town, fortress or other place be given over to pillage, even when taken by assault.

Moreover, an enemy, having surrendered, or laid down his arms, must not be killed or wounded. Nor is it permissible to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army, even although these may be under arms at the time.

Making improper use of a flag of truce, or any other ensign or banner, or dressing in the enemy's uniform in order to deceive the said enemy, is also barred; and commanders must not attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations or buildings which are not defended.

BULLETS THAT FLATTEN.

The use of small-arm projectiles, "which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope, which does not entirely cover the core, or is pierced with incisions," was prohibited at the Peace Convention at The Hague in 1899.

But to this the representatives of Great Britain would not agree, asserting that the use of the "dum-dum" bullet—against which the clause was obviously aimed—was essential for the safety of civilized troops waging war against savage races, such as our soldiers had frequently encountered.

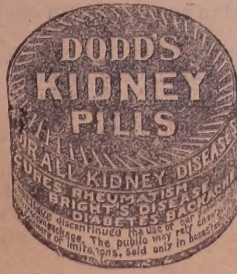
Neither would we assent to the clauses prohibiting the dropping of explosives from balloons, and making it unlawful to fire at an enemy projectile charged with asphyxiating or deleterious gases.

No exception was, however, taken by us, or any other nation, to the very stringent regulations adopted as regards spies. Formerly these unfortunate creatures had exceedingly short shrift, and even among humane commanders, but little care was taken to sift the charges against suspected individuals.

Now, however, no spy, even although taken in the act, may be executed without fair and proper trial; and a spy who, after rejoining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured, becomes a prisoner of war, and cannot be punished for his previous acts of espionage.

TREATMENT OF NATIVES.

New Zealand has given a lesson to the world in its treatment of the Maori. The Government, after an honorable peace had been concluded, preserved the lands to him, looked after him, educated him, honored him, accorded him respect, and cared for his health. In the New Zealand Parliament there are several Maori members, in the New Zealand Cabinet there is a half-caste, while the Maori king has a seat in it also. Indeed, the educated Maori is anywhere and everywhere regarded as the equal of the Pakeha.



THIS VETERAN

GIVES REASONS

WHY HE PINS HIS FAITH TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Worn Out With Chronic Kidney Disease—The Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Banished His Pains.

Acadie Sliding, Kent Co., N. B., June 26—(Special).—Calixto Richard, J. P., one of the most highly respected men in this part of the country, has joined the great army of those who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills. As usual Mr. Richard has good reasons for what he does and he states them in the following: "I have been troubled with Kidney Disease for forty years and the result was I found myself a worn out man at seventy-two. But after using two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I find all my pains are gone and I can employ all my days with the best results. I cannot let the opportunity pass of letting the public know the great good Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all rheumatic pains by removing the cause—Uric acid in the blood. They put vigor and energy in place of the pain.

POSTCARDS IN BATTLE.

A collector of postcards in St. Petersburg states that all the soldiers in the Japanese army are supplied with very peculiar postcards. These cards are surrounded with an artistic mourning border, printed on a piece of white silk, and are worn by the Japanese soldiers on their chests. Before going to the war they write on the postcard the name and address of the person to whom they wish the information of their death to be sent. In case of death on the field of battle the postcards are stamped with the seal of the regiment certifying the death of the bearer, and are sent to Japan.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper hand-in-hand and are precursors of mental and physical weakness. Ninety and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical men for centuries. Dr. S. J. E. Pills keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's pancreas—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents—88.

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it was certainly a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical men for centuries. Dr. S. J. E. Pills keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's pancreas—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents—88.

UNWIELDY HIPPOPOTAMI.

They Thrive Mightily in Central African Marshes.

"In the channels which traverse the marshes of certain districts in Central Africa," writes a traveller, "hippopotami in incredible numbers are met with—sometimes in herds of sixty and seventy. Wherever the channel widens out into a reedy lake rows of grotesque-looking heads, with ears erect, appear above the water surface, their owners studying the extraordinary operation produced by the steamer. On approaching the spot the heads disappear, and one or two other under water, and a series of waves and large ripples indicate the passage of the monster forms below the surface. After a few minutes' time the same huge heads appear, generally down-stream of the boat. They have another stare and again disappear, with a snort and the expulsion of a small volume of water from the nostrils.

Not infrequently a severe bump is felt in the steamer, as if a very different matter if the observer is in a canoe or a small boat. Then his position is one of considerable danger, as he stands a very good chance of being upset.

"As the water of all these channels is very shallow, and such a contingency is not pleasant to contemplate. The natives are fully alive to this risk and never venture in their dugout canoes into the broad streams infested with hippopotami, but invariably keep to the shallow and narrow branches on either side of the main river."

UNBEARABLE.

An English tourist, while resting at a wayside inn, while driving in Galway, saw an Irishman driving a horse so thin that it staggered as it walked.

"Why don't you put more flesh on that nag?" the tourist exclaimed indignantly.

"More is it?" the Irishman answered. "Why, by the powers! don't you see that the poor creature can't carry that little there is on him now?"

SUNLIGHT SOAP

REDUCES EXPENSE \$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals. Ask for the Octagon Box.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR.

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast, the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Fowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

RUSSIANS ASSASSINATIONS.

A Formidable List During the Last Few Years.

What a strange being the man must be who has the ambition to be a high Russian official; it almost seems like signing one's own death warrant to accept a portfolio in present times. The Governor of Baku was recently assassinated by a bomb; and apparently bomb-throwing has become quite a usual occurrence. I was looking over in a newspaper a list of the high officials assassinated during the last few years, writes T. P. O'Connor. Here it is: It is a formidable and dreadful list:

Dr. Bakhmeteff, Minister of Education, by Karpovich, after the University, M. Sipagin, Minister of the Interior, by Balmashoff, April 15th, 1902.

General Bogdanovich, Governor of Ufa, after a massacre of strikers, May 19th, 1903.

General Dobrovoloff, Governor of Finland, by Eugen Schaumann, June 17th, 1904.

Vice-Governor of Ellzabethpol, Transcaucasia, July, 1904.

Dr. Pichko, Minister of the Interior, assassinated by means of a bomb as he was proceeding to have an audience with the Czar, July 28th, 1904. Lieut.-Col. Boguslavsky, Chief Administrator of the Surmarin district of the Caucasus, August, 1904.

Grand Duke Sergius, killed by a bomb at Moscow, February 17th, 1905.

Amongst those on whom attempts have been made, in some cases resulting in serious injury, are M. Pobedonostoff, Procurator of the Holy Synod, March 1901; General Wahl, Governor of Vilna, May, 1902; Prince Obolenski, Governor of Kharkoff, August, 1902; M. Bessonoff, Chief of Police at Kharkoff, same time; Prince Galitzin, Governor-General of the Caucasus, October, 1903; M. Metlenko, Chief of Police at Grodno, November, 1903; Chief of Police, Police, March, 1905; Governor of Warsaw, May, 1905.

IN COLONEL'S TOWN.

Things Happen.

From the home of the famous "Keyhole Keenartath of Cartersville," away down South, comes an enthusiastic letter about Postum.

"I was in very delicate health, suffering from indigestion and a nervous trouble so severe that I could hardly sleep. The doctor ordered me to discontinue the use of the old kind of coffee, which was like poison to me, producing such extreme disturbance that I could not control myself. But such was my love for it that I could not get my own consent to give it up for some time, and continued to suffer, until my father one day brought home a package of Postum Food Coffee.

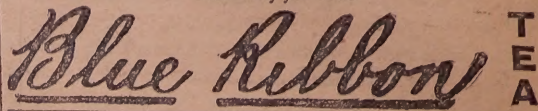
"I had the new food drink carefully prepared according to directions, and gave it a fair trial. It proved to be a healthy, wholesome and delightful drink. To my taste the addition of cream greatly improves it.

"My health began to improve as soon as the drug effect of the old coffee was removed and the Postum Food Coffee had time to make its influence felt. My nervous troubles were speedily relieved and the sleep which always came to me soothed and strengthened me after I had drunk Postum in a very short time I began to sleep better than I had for years before. I have now used Postum Food Coffee for several years and find it to be the best and most beneficial that when I first began. It is an unspeakable joy to be relieved of the old distress and sickness. Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

DO YOU WANT PURE TEA?

not mixed with sweepings, dust or refuse, but the CHOICE YOUNG LEAVES, carefully selected, manufactured and packed in lead to PRESERVE THEIR FRESHNESS. That's why you want



ENGLISH STATURE.

Statistics have recently been collected of the height of 10,000 English boys and men. At the age of seven years the average height is 5 ft. 8 in. At the age of twenty-two, 5 ft. 9 in. At seventeen they weighed 142 lbs. At twenty-two, 163 lbs. No nation is increasing in height and weight so rapidly as the British. In fifty years the average has gone up for the whole nation from 5 ft. 7 in. to 5 ft. 9 in. The average height of the British upper classes at thirty years of age is 5 ft. 9 in. of the farm laborer, 5 ft. 7 3/4 in. The criminal class brings down the average, as their height is but 5 ft. 5 1/4 in.

PLEASURE.

Pleasures are all the keener for rare indulgence.—Juvenal.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It cures corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

THE LAST WORD.

"Does your wife insist on having the last word?" said the man who asks impertinent questions. "Certainly not," answered Mr. Meekton. "She doesn't have to insist."

Dropsy is One Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of the character of the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have these dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great South American Kidney Cure.—88

HE APPROVED.

"Didn't your new hat come home?" "No! The impudent milliner said she wanted an advance on it. And I told her to keep her old hat." "That's right, my dear. That's the proper spirit!"

A Pill for Greasy Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and good digestion who, after a hearty meal are subject to much suffering. The food which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parke's Vegetable Compound will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

THE BEST HE HAD.

"Is this the best claret, Murphy?" asked the Irishman of his butler. "It is not, sarge," was the answer, "but it's the best ye've got."

Have You a Skin Disease?

Suit Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—write Dr. George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle. It relieves in ten minutes.—89"

RAFFLING FOR AN ESTATE.

A curious direction was left in the will of the late Mr. W. H. Mainwaring, of Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria. The property is to be divided into six equal parts and numbered. Numbers corresponding to the portions are to be placed in envelopes, which are to be drawn from a box by the testator's six children. Each one will retain the portion of the estate corresponding with the number drawn in the envelope.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder—dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

CHURCH BUILT BY CONVICTS.

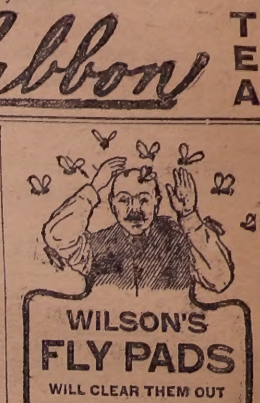
Outside Portland Prison, England, is St. Peter's Church, which is used by the public and was constructed by convicts. It is the only edifice in Great Britain that can lay claim to be a triumph of the penitentiary system. It is attended mainly by the officers of the prison and the military station in the neighborhood at Verne Citadel, the highest point in the island, although those who live near may go there if they wish.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

BIARR PIPES.

The so-called biarr pipes is not made of biarr at all, but from the root of a particular kind of heather, called in French bryere, and grows on the hillsides of the Tuscany Alps in North Italy and on the mountains of Corsica. English tradesmen, finding the correct word for the biarr tongue to pronounce, reduced it to biarr, and in this way the corruption crept in, and was established by popular usage. Originally Swiss peasants made snuff-boxes of this wood, and when snuff-taking became unfashionable the peasants turned their attention to making pipes from the root, and found a ready market for them.

"My dear friend, I must ask you to lend me at once \$5; I have left my purse at home and haven't a cent in my pocket!" "I can't lend you \$5 just now, but can put you in this way of getting the money at once!" "You are extremely kind!" "Here's five cents; ride home and fetch your purse."



FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Glasses cleaned. These are sent by post, to per cent. The best place is BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 81

"What I admire about Rojstevsky," said one Russian officer, "is his reckless bravery." "Rockless bravery?" "Yes; in allowing him self to get into the same ocean with the Japanese."

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive that they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disordered no letter operator is procurable. The Parke's Vegetable Compound will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no in-feriority. They will derive all the benefits of his food.

Johnnie—"Mamma, this book says knowledge is power." Mamma—"And it is, my child." Johnnie—"No, mamma, it isn't. I know there is pie in the pantry, but I can't get it."

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle. It relieves in ten minutes.—89"

"The ancient Chaldeans," observed the professor, "used to write their letters on bricks." "And a good idea, too," chimed in practical Mr. Grabbal. "Then, when a girl sent a fellow's letters back to him he could use 'em to build a stable or some thing."

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbones, swellings, stiff joints, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

"I feel very ill this morning, mamma." "Ill enough to go to bed?" "No, mamma. I'm well, how ill do you feel?" "About queer enough to stay away from school!"

Pains, Like the Poor, Are Always With Us. That's the motto of life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

PAVEMENT OF WHALEBONE.

A curious moment of the whaling industry of Monterey, in Mexico, is shown in the pavement leading up from the street to the west door of the church of San Carlos de Burro-meo. This is one of the missionary founded by the Spanish missionaries, and is still in excellent repair. The round, mushroom-like objects in the pavement are the vertebrae of the great mammals. The pavement is in good condition and seems to wear well.

Do you catch cold easily? Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic. It cures the most stubborn kind of cough and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prepared by S. C. Wells & Co., 233 E. 2nd St., N.Y., Toronto, Can.

= Aluminum Ware. =

We have just opened up a new line of this ware in Preserving Kettles, Basins, Bowls and numerous other Household Articles, and Cooking Utensils. It will not rust, crack or break; is tasteless, odorless, non-poisonous, and very light in weight; wears the same all the way through, and is not affected by acids.

We are giving with each sale a fine Aluminum Book Mark.

HENRY WARREN & SON,
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

Summer Shoes.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer wear you'll find our stock offering the best. Our perfect Oxfords in tan, chocolate and black will appeal to you. Sensible shapes, comfortable widths, sensible prices, too. High qualities, and as low as \$1.00 pair. Our new Summer Line is the height of shoe perfection. Airy prices on warm weather footwear for Men and Women.

OLD LADIES call and see what we have in Gaiters, in Lace, and in Button Boots, made specially for old Ladies. We have given special attention to this line of footwear this season.

SLIPPER PRICES THIS WEEK.

Women's Tweed Slippers	2 prs. for 25c.
" Carpet Slippers, extra good	25c.
" Leather Slippers	50c.
" Prunella Slippers	50c.

Come to us if you wish to secure Bargains.

Remember we LEAD in Hand-Made Work. Repairing neatly done and promptly attended to. Rips sewn free.

All kinds of Polish kept, from 5c. to 25c.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

German Baby's Swaths.

Of all housewives in Europe probably the German is the hardest worked, and of all European mothers the German practices most completely the art of swathing and padding her baby and of putting it on the shelf. The German baby is swaddled in a long, narrow pillow, which is made to meet completely round him, being tucked up over his feet and turned under his solemn chin. Three bands of gay blue ribbons are then passed round the whole bundle and tied in large, florid bows about where his chest, his waist and his ankles may be supposed to be.

In this guise he can be deposited as an ornament either on the sumptuous best bed or on the kitchen dresser or on the drawing room table. How fond the Germans are of this presentation of baby may be guessed from the fact that it figures largely in their picture books, among their dolls and even in the bakers' shops at Easter time, made of dough and covered with sugar, to be devoured by greedily live babies.—Strand Magazine.

The Uncomfortable Collar.

"I don't know what is the matter with these collars," said Smartbody to the salesman. "They seemed all right when I bought them yesterday. But I had to use a button hook to connect them with my collar button this morning. They fit as though they were intended for my little brother."

"There are two ways to put on a collar," replied the salesman, "and you seem to have chosen the wrong way. I noticed it when you were here yesterday, but it was not up to me to tell you. I've been jumped on for volunteering that information more than once. Most men think it does not make any difference whether you button the right side or the left of a collar first. It makes all the difference in the world in the comfort and set of the collar, no matter what shape it is. Undo that collar you are wearing, button the right side first, and you'll be glad you're alive."

Coaling the Sun.

Coaling the sun is an expression used by physicists to indicate the necessity of renewing the stock of motive power, exactly analogous to coaling a vessel for an ocean journey. Many maintain that this is done by the incessant shower of meteorites which rain in upon it from celestial space. Thus it is that the sun's energy is continually kept up and its fires are fed. Atom after atom in the continuous collisions of matter is changed into vapor and adds its quota of energy to the great central storehouse—in fact, "coals the sun."

Kneeling Horses.

In ancient times, before the invention of stirrups and luxurious saddles, horses were taught to kneel to permit their riders to mount. A beautiful Greek vase in one of the museums in St. Petersburg shows a war horse of many centuries ago kneeling low before an amazon. The riders in those days mounted from the "off" side in contradiction to the modern usage. Plutarch tells how in the first century of this era certain effeminate Roman riders found even the horse block of too little assistance and had their horses trained to kneel to them.

Preaching and Practice.

Jinks—I'm ever so much obliged for this favor, and if I ever have a chance I'll do as much—Hello, here comes Bilkins! Let's dodge into an alleyway. Binks—Don't you like Bilkins? Jinks—He did me a favor once, and the fellow may want me to return it.

His Model.

Baron—Then the obstreperous beggar whom you turned out of doors was coarse and abusive. Valet—Abusive, my lord! He might have been your lordship himself!

Fame is the perfume of heroic deeds.—Socrates.

Frank English Servants.

The English servants, whether they prove better when engaged, are certainly franker than American servants in declaring their weaknesses in advertising for employment. The columns of a London paper disclose their amiable candidness. In the first advertisement the applicant confesses to "drink a temptation, but not an inebriate;" the next pleads as her recommendation that she is "faithful, but plain of speech;" a third requires a place where "manual work is light," but does not say of what intellectual work she is capable, while a fourth is described as a "dishonest girl of seventeen." Should the mistress be too hypercritical to engage any of the above attractive servants she has still another opportunity—perhaps "she will be willing to train for domestic service a rough coster girl desirous of redeeming character."

Lighting London in 1715.

The question of the lighting of London was settled in simple fashion in 1715. The common council "repealed, annulled and made void all the former acts concerning the lighting of London" as a preliminary measure and then proceeded to enact that "all housekeepers whose house, door or gateway fronts or lies next to any street, lane or public passage or place of the said city shall in every dark night—that is, every night between the second night after each full moon—and set or hang out one or more lights with sufficient cotton wicks that shall continue to burn from 6 o'clock at night till 11 o'clock of the same night on penalty of a shilling."

Good Horse, Good Rider.

Judging from the following story which Arthur J. Smythe tells in his biography of William Terriss, it is evident that the practice of betting on horse races was among the great dislikes of the popular actor.

When any one asked him what horse he was going to back he would say: "I'm going to back a little filly I've often backed before. I've never won anything on it; yet, strange to say, I've never lost a penny."

"Oh, whatever horse is that?" might have been the inquiry.

"A little filly called Common Sense, ridden by Tommy Let It Alone," was the invariable answer.—London Telegraph.

Blanket Policy.

Pausing uncertainly before a desk in the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitor said to the clerk, "O! want to tek out a pawlicy."

"Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk, with infinite sarcasm.

"All three, O'm thinkin'," retorted the applicant. "O!m goin' fer a stoker in th' navy."

Permanent Ideals.

To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws, to be led by permanent ideals—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him and calm and unspoiled when the world praises him.

A Surprise In Store.

Sweet Innocence—Papa says that you can't afford to marry. Guileful Youth—Oh, how absurd! Why, it only costs a few dollars! Sweet Innocence—Is that so? How foolish papa is! I'll tell him.

Little Brains.

Biggs—To think that a man should put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains! Griggs—Yes, and think what a hunt it must be for the enemy sometimes!

Help thy brother's boat across, and, lo, thine own has reached the shore!—Hindoo Proverb.

The International Sunday School Association will meet next at Louisville, Ky.

Just What Everyone Should Do.

Mr. J. T. Barber, of Irwinville, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on so suddenly that there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by Morton & Haight.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is indeed a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing."

DR. J. W. TATUM, Madrid, Ind. T.
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists.

Weak Hair

Concerning Reading.

Of course reading may become a mere indulgence and dissipation, a habit to be corrected; also it is very evident that many great, resolute natures have been built up with little reading or by much reading of a few books and much pondering—much reading of men, of opinions, of events, rather than of the printed page. Men like Cromwell and Lincoln and others who have changed the course of modern history have been so nurtured. We could even point to a very great and effective modern scientific genius who, with an apparent aversion to scientific literature, gets his learning not so much from books as from experiments and from the "twenty question" system intelligently applied to friendly experts.—Century.

Valiant Volunteers.

During one of the frequent revolutions in Haiti the commander of the government forces at Port au Prince made a requisition on the authorities at Cape Haitien for men to aid in putting down the uprising.

After a somewhat rough experience of two or three days the authorities got together the required number of men and loaded them aboard ship. Then the following message was sent:

Commander Government Forces, Port au Prince:
Sir—I send you per steamer Saginaw today 100 volunteers. Please return the ropes with which they are bound.
COMMANDER AT PORT HAITIEN.

No Champagne For Prisoners.

At the breaking out of the Crimean war Eliza Rachel, the celebrated French tragedienne, was in St. Petersburg. Just before leaving the Russian capital some of the officials of the city gave a banquet in her honor. At the end of the feast one of the Russian officers, a nobleman of high rank, said to Rachel in a bantering sort of way:

"We will not bid you 'goodby,' but merely 'au revoir,' for we will soon be in Paris to drink your health in sparkling champagne."

"Monsieur," replied Rachel, "France is not rich enough to treat all her prisoners of war to champagne."

Diplomatic.

"Of course the earrings are quite pretty," she said, with just a tinge of disappointment, "but the stones are very small."

"But, my dear," replied Mr. Phoxy, "if they were any larger they'd be all out of proportion to the size of your ears."

The Baby's Way.

Friend—I suppose the baby is fond of you? Papa—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays up all night just to enjoy my society.—Town and Country.

The Snow Line.

Snow, even in the tropics, never melts, but remains continuously all the year round above the height of 16,000 feet. In colder climates the snow line is much lower than this.

There will be mistakes in divinity while men preach and error in government while men govern.—Carleton.

Building Supplies for Spring.

We have just unloaded a car of choice, DRY PINE in FLOORING, CEILING and SIDING, and will be sold in close competition with outside prices.

ROUGH LUMBER in inch, 2-inch and Scantling always on hand. Two cars of SHINGLES in stock, all under cover.

A call will convince you that we have what you want at very moderate prices.

C. J. BOLDRICK.

Flowers With Vegetables.

You can't eat your cake and have it too. If you cut flowers all over your grounds, particularly near the house, the place will not look its best. Moreover, we none of us have enough cut flowers for house decorations and to give away. If you plan to raise a great many flowers for cutting in beds and borders you are simply inviting backache and hours of unnecessary work. The cheaper, easy and sensible way is to have a separate place for raising flowers that you want for cutting. Select a place that is out of the way, so that the removal of the flowers will not spoil the garden or landscape effect. The vegetable garden is just the place, because you can have long straight rows and cultivate them easily by horse or wheel hoe. You can trust an ignorant laborer to hoe anything that is in straight lines, but he is the ruin of an informal border.—Garden Magazine.

The Waltz in 1781.

I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger with which they threatened me when another and another couple came twisting by in like manner. I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called a waltz and is performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going to wrestle. Thus prepared and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady, they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me giddy in half a minute.—Twining Papers.

Lacquer For Brass.

Make lacquer for brass as follows: Turmeric root, ground fine, one ounce; best dragon's blood, one-half dram, put into one pint of alcohol. Place it in a moderate heat and shake at intervals for several days. It must then be strained through a linen cloth and put back in the bottle. Now add three ounces of powdered gum shellac; then keep as before in a warm place for a few days more and shake frequently. When thoroughly dissolved strain it again and keep in a bottle tightly corked. The metal must be perfectly clean and free from dust or grease and must be heated. The article may either be dipped in the lacquer or coated with a brush, taking care not to go over the same place twice nor to leave any spots uncovered. The lacquer will dry in a few seconds.

The Shining Face of Moses.

All down through the ages a mistake has been perpetuated as to the meaning of the Hebrew word "karan," "to emit rays like horns." It is the word used in Exodus xxxiv, 29, to describe the shining face of Moses after he had talked with the Lord. The Septuagint translated it into Greek, "his head was horned." So all through the middle ages and the period of great Italian art the Vulgate had it (whence Michael Angelo and other artists got the idea, Angelo giving to Moses two flame-like locks of hair on the head); the Cranmer Bible and the Douay Catholic English Bible continued the queer error. King James' version at last got it right, "the skin of Moses' face shone, and Moses put the veil upon his face," etc.

Canadian thoroughbred cattle are being shipped to Japan.

HARDWARE!

GUARANTEED PURE
PARIS GREEN

Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Cradles, Section Knives, Guards, Guard Bolts, Hay Fork Ropes, Pulleys, Grind Stones, Scythes and Emery Stones, Section Knife Files, Screen Doors and Windows, Sprayers, etc.

Just placed in stock one car of Asbestic Plaster, one car Lakefield Portland Cement and one car Plymouth Binder Twine.

Another car of Red Cedar British Columbia Shingles will arrive in a few days. Plenty of Shingles on hand, \$1.25 to \$3.00 per M.

I keep everything in Hardware and plenty of it. Prices right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

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For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

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Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 5c. 4c. 3c.
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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual persons of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$5 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Proportional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted list for, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free of charge.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

= THE 20th CENTURY IN STIRLING. =

The Big Sale of the Montgomery Bankrupt Stock

THOUGH A CHILD IN DAYS, IS A STORE OF YEARS.

A Remarkable Sale of DRESS GOODS. All the new shades and styles are here, and it is our intention to clear them all out regardless of Cost. See the Goods and Prices before buying.

In READY-MADE CLOTHING we lead all others, and it will be a money-saving to you to see the goods before buying.

Thousands of Bargains all over the store. Don't stay away from this money-saving sale and then regret your loss.

All Sales for Cash, or Eggs taken in exchange for goods at market price.

Remember the place,

G. N. MONTGOMERY'S OLD STAND,
STIRLING.